Brandeis Review



President's Report Issue

Dear Reader

Brandeis is a very unusual hybrid—a small liberal arts college within a powerful research university. As a liberal arts institution, our focus is on teaching undergraduates. Our faculty, therefore, always explore new ways to teach. In this special annual report issue of the Brandeis Review, you will meet several professors who employ innovative teaching methods. Michael Kahana, for example, assistant professor of psychology and the Volen National Center for Complex Systems, offers his course on the World Wide Web. Seyom Brown, Wien Professor of International Cooperation, has found innovative ways of bringing the study of international politics alive through role-playing and simulation.

In addition to being a liberal arts college, Brandeis is also a premiere research university. Here are several indicators of our excellence: Brandeis is one of only 61 research universities elected to the Association of American Universities. Researchers at Brandeis won \$40 million in research grants in 1995-96, even without a medical or engineering school. In the past year, more than 275 papers in the sciences alone were published in peer-reviewed journals. Eleven of our current faculty are members of the National Academy of Sciences and 27 are members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, making the percentage of Brandeis faculty who are members of those august bodies one of the highest at any institution of higher education in the nation.

Our scientific research spans a vast ocean of knowledge including: increasing the understanding of how motion sickness, sleep, and orientation affect astronauts' performance in space; using data from the Human Genome Project to advance our understanding of how genes repair themselves; identifying the biochemical bridge that enables mothers to pass immunities onto the unborn fetus; and pitting a unique community of artificially intelligent, interactive robots against the challenges of such human social behaviors as competition, imitation, and coping with authority. But Brandeis research is not limited only to the sciences, as you will read in this magazine. Here you will meet our Dean of Arts and Sciences, Robin Feuer Miller, and learn of her quest to finish the manuscript her mother began about Tolstoy's process of writing War and Peace.

As we look to the future, I am concerned that the pressures on the federal budget are currently eroding the historic partnership between the federal government and higher education. Each year, the higher education community

has to renew its case to Congress just to maintain the status quo. We must stress the need for basic research and student scholarships in the face of skepticism. Moreover, we continuously have to argue for maintaining federal support of undergraduate and graduate student loans, so that any talented student can earn a college degree. Fortunately, our voices were heard in the Congress this year: the federal budget contains increases in money for Pell Grants, Work Study, and other student loans. However, we cannot yet declare victory. At Brandeis, 91 percent of the financial aid to undergraduates comes from University funds, while only nine percent comes from the federal government. Financial aid is the second largest item in our budget. making scholarships our greatest need.

As a community, universities lobby strenuously to increase federal support of education. At the same time, we need to rely on innovative ideas to keep our schools flourishing. I am proud of the progress that Brandeis continues to make. Our students and faculty are talented and effective. We can approach our 50th year with satisfaction and warranted optimism for the future.

Jehuda Reinharz President

Brandeis Review

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Dn the cover: Larry Phillips '97, Student Senate president, conducts an experiment in biology class Photo by Gabriel A. Cooney

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Fall 1996

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	Honor Roles	Learning international relations by wearing the hats of world leaders	Marjorie Lyon	28



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The Academy Highlights FY 1995-96

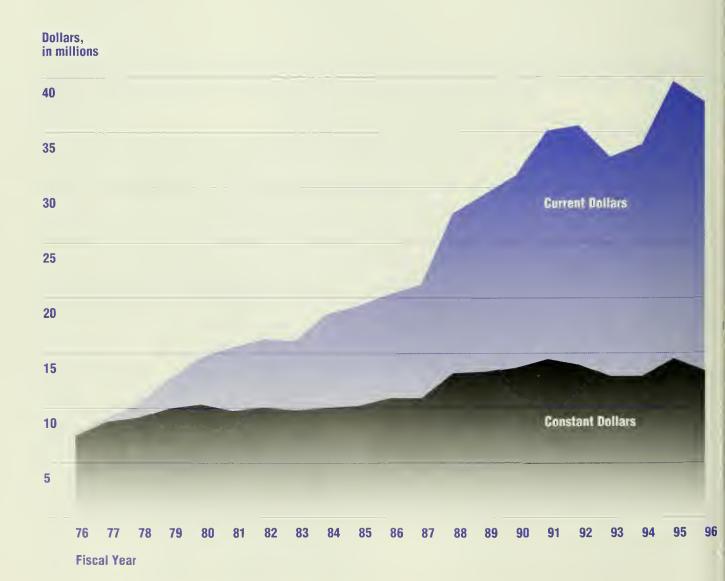
Brandeis University Sponsored Research Funding 1976-96

The University's sponsored research funding continued to be strong through academic year 1995-96, a noteworthy accomplishment in the current period of increasingly competitive federal support for

academic research. The accelerating support for Brandeis research is an acknowledgment of government, industry, and private recognition that the

School's faculty, graduate, and undergraduate research has an impact on the pursuit of knowledge and the quality of life that puts Brandeis in a position of leadership with larger institutions.

The research dollars are equivalent to approximately 4 percent real growth per year above inflation.



The Brandeis Libraries and the University's "foster alumni" reached a major milestone this year, putting the one millionth book on the Library shelves. According to Assistant Provost for Libraries and University Librarian Bessie Hahn, the Libraries have grown faster than those of almost any other private university in the country, due in large part to the work of the Brandeis University National Women's Committee. This army of 50,000 volunteers has been the driving force behind the rapid establishment of a highquality library system at Brandeis.

The National Women's Committee, one of the most unusual organizations in American higher education, counts only five percent of its members as Brandeis alumni. While the vast majority have not even seen the University in which they believe so passionately, they have contributed more than \$58 million to the Libraries during their 48-year history. A special fund-raising effort during the past year made possible the National Women's Committee's gift of the Libraries' one millionth book, a rare first edition set of The Law of God by Isaac Leeser, the first English Bible published in 1853 for the American Jewish community, and the ereation of a \$500,000 endowment for the American Judaica collection.

A national fund-raising and education organization, the National Women's Committee is one of the largest "friends-of-a-library" groups in the world. Started by eight Boston women at the suggestion of the Brandeis Board of Trustees shortly after the University was founded, membership

This original set of The Law of God (1853) by Isaac Leeser, the first English translation of the Bible for the American Jewish community, is the one millionth volume of the Brandeis Libraries, a gift of the Brandeis University National Women's Committee in June 1996

swelled overnight with women from Kansas City, Chicago, New York City, Cleveland, and, of course, Boston, who wanted to be part of the dream of Brandeis. Since amending its bylaws in 1992 to admit men, more than 1,000 men have joined. Its 107 chapters raise funds for the Libraries through events such as book and author luncheons and used book sales, including the annual North Shore, Illinois, sale that is reputed to be the largest used book sale in the world.

Whether in California, Florida, Minnesota, or New York, National Women's Committee members stay connected to Brandeis through their unique continuing education programs. Many faculty members have taken the classroom into National Women's Committee chapters by writing syllabi for study groups on everything from Shakespeare to American Jewish humor. Volunteers in each chapter lead these study groups, which attract thousands of new members to the organization each year. Some 20 professors also participate in the National Women's Committee's annual faculty



lecture series in January, bringing a Brandeis presence to National Women's Committee communities all over the country.

"I would hate to think about functioning without the National Women's Committee," Brandeis President Jehuda Reinharz said recently in a Chronicle of Higher Education story. The University's annual budget for the Libraries is based on the organization's commitment to raise a specific portion. "It always raises more than it pledges," he said.

When the National Women's Committee raises money, it has a specific purpose in mind—the dollars it raises are not poured in to a general University fund. By working closely with Library staff, the Committee targets areas of the Libraries' most pressing needs. In addition to the organization's specific programs that support books, journal subscriptions, book preservation, rare acquisitions requested by faculty, and the salaries of students working in the Libraries, Hahn reports that the National Women's Committee is always asking, "What do you really need? How can we package it so that somebody will be interested in giving money?"

The National Women's Committee certainly is not resting on its laurels. On the heels of helping the Libraries build their print collection up to one million books, it is turning its attention to the building of the "library of the future." As the Libraries double their spending on electronic resources, the National Women's Committee is putting new emphasis on its Library Technology Fund to cover the costs of rewiring, electronic journals, and the linking of the Brandeis collections to elassrooms and dorms and to scholars all over the world, via the World Wide Web.

"As we look forward to celebrating our 50th anniversary, we are directing our efforts to raising the funds that will keep our Libraries in the forefront of the information revolution," National Women's Committee President Ellen J. Atlas explained. "Books and journals will always he a vital part of any library system, but, more and more, we must support a new world of technology and our members are very enthusiastic about doing that."

The Class of 2000 Takes Brandeis by Storm

Approximately 785 freshmen began streaming onto the Brandeis campus this August, just in time to experience the mild winds and warm rain of the region's first hurricane in years, Edouard. But that uninvited gentleman from the tropics failed to dampen the energy and enthusiasm of Orientation for the Class of 2000—chosen from the largest applicant pool in the University's history.

More than 5,516 high school students applied to Brandeis. "As a consequence, we were able to exceed the very high quality of last year's entering class," says Director of Admissions Michael Kalafatas.

"This is a case of strength building on strength," says Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid David Gould. "This is our third record applicant pool. We had 21 percent more applicants this year than last, and we've had a 49 percent increase in applicants during the last five years. This allows us to move to a range of selectivity that is a more accurate reflection of the level of quality at Brandeis."

Gould cites the combined efforts of faculty, students, and alumni working in conjunction with the Office of Admissions as helping to achieve this impressive record. "And both the University and the extended Brandeis community are building on the strength of the entering class," Gould adds.

Other new statistics—and the intriguing individuals behind them—are more reasons for Gould's enthusiasm. Fifty-nine



percent of the new students ranked in the top 10 percent of their high school class. Eighty-two percent were in the top fifth of their high school class, compared to 78 percent last year. There are 71 Justice Brandeis Scholars and 104 Presidential Scholars. The class comes from 40 states and 22 foreign countries. It includes 113 students of color and 50 international students.

"One can't spend a day in the Shapiro Admissions Center without becoming aware that we're seeing some of the finest young minds in the country being attracted to Brandeis," says Kalafatas. "The sense of excitement is growing here—all the time."

— Steve Anable

Members of the Class of 2000 participate in Brandeis's Orientation Program, recognized as one of the best in the country

Some of the Stories behind the Numbers

- A young man from Norway, following in the footsteps of his father, a Wien Scholar and ambassador
- A future scientist from Mexico who won first place in a national chemistry competition
- A five-time New England Junior-Olympic boxing champion—and captain of his school's math team who wants to become a cardiologist
- A young man from Tanzania who was valedictorian of his graduating class and the youngest person ever to win the Tanzanian National Chess Championship, defeating many of the finest chess players throughout Africa

- A student from New York who studied the behavior of liars—including the verbal and nonverbal cues that give them away—at the Brandeis Summer Odyssey Program
- A young Florida woman who is a dancer and karate black belt who bested the state karate champion in the category of "fighting"
- A Vermont origami artist who began the Japanese art of paper folding at age 4 with his family, moved on to master books on the subject, then subsequently taught it at local crafts fairs, origami conventions in New York, and at a fourweek workshop at Middlebury College
- A young woman who is a championship weight lifter and participant in the Argonne National Laboratory Summer Science Research Program
- A young woman from Vermont who wrote a children's book, *Tink Becomes a Farmer*, about a city girl's summer on her grandparents' farm
- A young man from New Jersey whose volunteering experiences have led him to an Indian reservation, a local hospital, and on many walks for various causes; he placed 17th out of 875,000 individuals nationally raising money for the March of Dimes

One of the most prestigious grants awarded to Brandeis in 1995-96 was Steven Spielberg's Righteous Persons Foundation commitment of \$1.6 million for the creation of the Genesis Program. This gift is the largest single grant the foundation made to any institution outside of Spielberg's Shoah Project. In making this grant Spielberg said: "The innovation of this project, created and backed by the prestige of Brandeis University, goes directly to the heart of our Jewish future." The University will use the grant as seed money to endow a four-week summer program beginning in 1997. Based on the successful model of the Brandeis Summer Odyssey Program, it will bring the resources of a major research university to bear on the education of tecnagers, helping them explore and define their Jewish identity.

The fiscal year 1995-96 was also marked by the establishment of several new, significant, and innovative scholarship endowments. Benefactors chose to respond to one of Brandeis's most pressing needs, and the University is most grateful to all of our donors who have made commitments in this critical area.

Of particular note are the following:

In December 1995, Brandeis was pleased to announce the creation of the Sylvia and Joseph Slifka Israeli Coexistence Endowment Fund. This \$1.2 million endowment is designed to foster tolerance and understanding between Arab and Jewish Israelis. Two talented undergraduates, Forsan Mohammed Hussien and Yoav Borowitz, have been

A Note from the Senior Vice President of Development and Alumni Relations

Dear Alumni and Friends of Brandeis:

This has been an extraordinary year for Brandeis. The University is reaching new heights in the number and quality of students seeking admission. Our faculty are consistently being recognized by their peers and by professional associations as among the finest anywhere. Alumni and friends are supporting the University in record numbers.

Total giving to Brandeis reached \$27.5 million in 1995-96, compared to \$24.3 million in 1994-95. The help of many friends, who supported academic programs, scholarships, research, the Libraries, and the physical facilities on this beautiful campus, enabled the University to achieve this 13 percent increase in total giving.

The number of alumni who supported Brandeis, for example, grew from 5,866 in 1994-95 to 6,272 in 1995-96, reaching a participation rate of 28 percent. Gifts to the Annual Fund from alumni grew from \$1,444,000 to \$1,783,000, an increase of \$339,000.

chosen as the first recipients of this full fouryear scholarship.

Also of note, is the creation of the Judd and Jennifer Malkin Israeli Scholar Endowment Fund. This \$600,000 gift from Judd and Jennifer Malkin of Chicago was given in support of an Israeli student, who will come to Brandeis for all four years of his or her

Each and every gift to Brandeis is welcome and important. I remember a conversation with a recent Brandeis graduate, who said, "I treasured my years at Brandeis. My education was superb. Each year since my graduation, as I see other people in my profession, I realize how fortunate I was. But I can only make a modest gift. Does my contribution really help?"

My reply was "yes!" Modest gifts add up. The 444 new alumni donors to Brandeis this year meant \$41,000 for important academic priorities. Moreover, one of the questions asked frequently by foundations considering grants to the University is "what percentage of your alumni support their alma mater?" Every graduate's gift helps make the case for awards such as the recent \$1.4 million grant from the W. M. Keck Foundation.

As I look forward to the coming months, I am confident that the wonderful surge of support that has been so evident this past year will continue. Brandeis's future has never been brighter.

Many Kolack Winship

undergraduate education. Similar to the Slifka Endowment, the Malkin Endowment was designed to help alleviate the conflicts and tensions that lead to dissension and violence with the Jewish community in this country and in Israel, by exposing the recipients to diverse ideas and to a community in which all voices are heard and respected.

All Brandeis alumni were recently notified about our upcoming directory and asked for their input. If you have not already cone so, please return the questionnaire you received as strong as possible to ensure that your personal information is accurately included in this great new reference book. Or, if you prefer, call our publisher toll-free at 200-326-5955.

Scheduled for release in early 1997, the new Brandeis University Alumni Directory promises to be the definitive reference to more than 25,000 of our alumni. Don't miss the opportunity to be a part of it!

Please remember that by returning your questionnaire you will ensure that your information is completely up to date! So, he sure to complete and return your directory questionnaire—or call today—even if the preprinted information is correct.

Correction

It was incorrectly reported to the Brandeis Review for our Summer 1996 issue that Larry Fuchs, Meyer and Walter Jaffe Professor in American Civilization and Politics, was reelected chair of the Board of Trustees of the Facing History and Ourselves Foundation. Fuchs was, in fact, reelected as vice chair. Richard Smith, chief executive officer and chairman of Harcourt General, is the chair of the Foundation.

Brandeis in the News Highlights

September 1995—

Discover magazine highlights robot research of Maja Matarič, assistant professor of computer science and Volen National Center for Complex Systems

September 1995-

CNN's Website's
"Technology Page" features
robot research of Maja
Mataric, assistant
professor of computer
science and Volen
National Center for
Complex Systems

September 1995—

U.S. News and World Report magazine lists Brandeis 22 in their list of best-buy colleges and universities

September 1995—

Boston magazine states "the Lydian String Quartet—the world-class chamber ensemble long in residence at Brandeis—has its next five years all mapped out," and previews the opening program of the group's American Originals: 20th-Century Classics of Today and Tomorrow.

September 1995—

The Boston Globe, The Boston Herald review Judy Chicago's multimedia exhibit, Holocaust Project: From Darkness into Light, on display at the Rose Art Museum

September 13, 1995-

The Boston Globe details study conducted by the National Research Council, a branch of the National Academy of Sciences, that ranks the nation's graduate programs citing "Brandeis's strength in music, biochemistry, and neuroscience won recognition in the top 25..."

* Exclusive Rankings *

U.S.NEWS

COLLEGES

The Finest Teaching Busines Enginee Where to Find It

🌢 September 15, 1995–

Arts and Entertainment (A&E) Network's Ancient Mysteries airs segment about Pompeii with Ann Koloski-Ostrow, assistant professor of classical studies

September 21, 1995—

ABC-TV's Nightline taps the expertise of Stuart Altman, Sol C. Chaikin Professor of National Health Policy, on the future of medical research at teaching institutions









September 22, 1995—

WGBH-TV, Channel 2's *The Group* interviews Dessima Williams, assistant professor of sociology, on the women's conference in Beijing

September 26, 1995-

CNN's "Early Edition" and "Headline News" airs story on Maja Mataric, assistant professor of computer science and Volen National Center for Complex Systems, and her research on making robots perform tasks together

September 27, 1995-

WBUR-FM's Connection with Christopher Lydon interviews Dessima Williams, assistant professor of sociology, on the women's conference in Beijing

September 28, 1995—

WABU-TV, Channel 68's Consider This interviews Bernard Wasserstein, professor of history, and Jonathan Sarna, Joseph H. and Belle R. Braun Professor of American Jewish History, on the Middle East Peace process and the violence that killed Brandeis student Alisa Flatow



September/October 1995—

Psychology Today magazine article, "How Memory Makes Waves," details Brandeis brain wave research conducted by John Lisman, professor of biology and Volen National Center of Complex Systems, and other Brandeis researchers

October 4, 1995-

WCVB-TV's Chronicle features Brandeis Researcher Patricia Tun and the work of the University's Memory and Cognition Laboratory

October 12, 1995—

The Boston Globe's
"Names and Faces" column
notes that "It's Brandeis
alumni night on the tube
tonight," explaining that
three alums are the
masterminds of Friends and
The Single Guy, two hit
shows in the NBC Thursday
night lineup





October 12, 1995---

A Brandeis sweatshirt is spotted on a character from NBC's *The Single Guy*—a gesture of thanks from the show's director and producer, Sam Weisman, M.F.A. '73

December 1, 1995—

New York Jewish Week details study by Bernard Reisman, Klutznick Professor of Contemporary Jewish Studies, that researched the lifestyles and religious habits of Alaskan Jews

December 21, 1995-

American Israelite reports on lecture given by Sylvia Barack Fishman, assistant professor of contemporary Jewry and American Jewish Sociology, titled "American-Jewish Family Values: Negotiating Both Sides of the Hyphen." The presentation was given as part of the Lichter Lecture Series on Contemporary American Jewish Life and was sponsored in part by the University of Cincinnati Judaic Studies Program



December 1995/January 1996— Nightline with Ted Koppel airs three visits with Morrie Schwartz, professor emeritus of human relations, who was dying from Lou Gehrig's disease

December 1995/January 1996-

Results from the study "Voices of Change: Future Directions for American Jewish Women," issued by Hadassah, the Maurice and Marilyn Cohen Center for Modern Jewish Studies at Brandeis, and the National Commission on American Jewish Women, are featured in the Chicago Jewish News, Jewish News (Cleveland, OH), Jewish Chronicle (Worcester, MA), Jewish Transcript (Seattle, WA), Jewish Chronicle

(Yonkers, NY), Los Angeles Times, Jewish Chronicle (Pittsburgh, PA), Jewish Community News (Clifton, NJ), Los Angeles Times Washington Edition, Jewish Star (Edison, NJ), Plain Dealer (Cleveland, OH), and Hadassah Magazine

January 26, 1996-

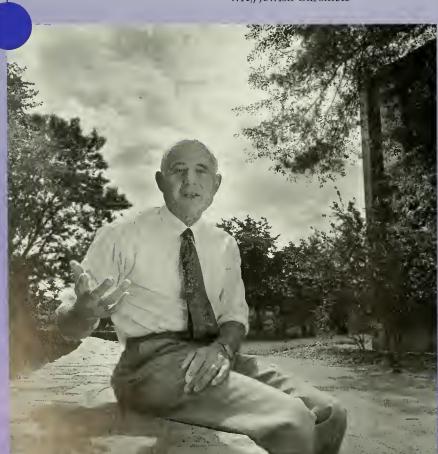
The Forward runs a frontpage story that outlines the debate over the place of women's studies and political correctness in Jewish education, previewing the "Issues of Gender and Jewish Day School Education" conference held at Brandeis in February

January 1996—

Steven Spielberg's \$1.6 million donation to create the Genesis Program at Brandeis is featured in over 33 newspapers across the nation

February 8, 1996—

The New York Times, The Boston Globe, and The Boston Herald carry news of Olympia Dukakis's visit to campus, where she taught a master class in theater as part of the Poses Institute of the Arts Program







February 14, 1996-

Seven New England daily newspapers, including *The Boston Herald*, mention a Brandeis psychology department study on the effects of marriage and divorce on a person's expected life span

February 20, 1996-

The Boston Globe runs story, "Judge is balanced force in court," on Barbara Dortch-Okara '7I, who presided over the John Salvi double murder trial

February 22, 1996-

The Sentinel announces the Stephen S. Wise Memorial Lecture Series in America-Holy Land Studies, established by Brandeis University and Hebrew University of Jerusalem

February 25, 1996—

The Chicago Sunday Sun-Times features Margot Livesay, writer-in-residence at Brandeis, and offers an excerpt from her new book, Criminals

March 1, 1996-

The Los Angeles Times cites a Brandeis University study on the image of the ideal woman

• March 6, 1996—

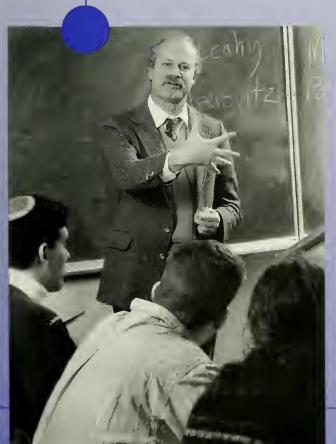
The Boston Globe previews on-campus lecture, "Still the Best Catch There Is," by Stephen Whitfield, Max Ritcher Professor of American Civilization. The presentation featured Whitfield's reflections on Joseph Heller's novel Catch-22, and its modern-day applications

March 14, 1996-

The Los Angeles Times cites Nature magazine's story of fruit fly brain studies from Brandeis University researchers

March 21, 1996—

The Miami Herald previews women's history conference at Florida International University that features Jacqueline Jones, Truman Professor of American Civilization, and her research on economic struggles outside black urban communities





March 26, 1996---

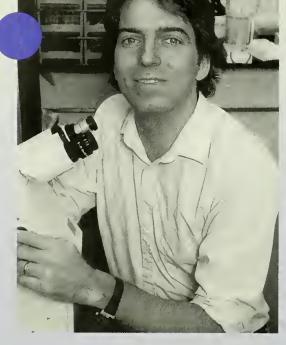
The New York Times
"Science Times" section
details DNA/RNA research
conducted in part by Jeff
Gelles, associate professor
of biochemistry and Volen
National Center for
Complex Systems

May 1996—

Popular Science magazine features robot research of Maja Matariè, assistant professor of computer science and Volen National Center for Complex Systems

May 19, 1996-

"Cybernotes" in *The Boston Globe* presents story on the "Nerd Herd," the 20 robots studied by Maja Mataric, assistant professor of computer science and Volen National Center for Complex Systems

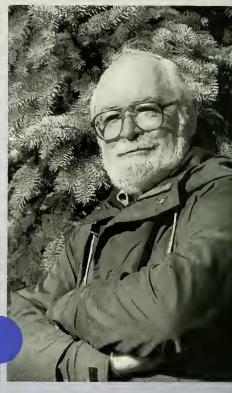


June 14-20, 1996— The Jewish Advocate highlights Brandeis's one millionth book, presented to the University by the National Women's Committee

June 14-20, 1996---

The Jewish Advocate prints
"Two Reinharz are better
than one," describing the
relationships that President
Jehuda and Professor Shula
Reinharz have with the
University, their family,
and each other





June 16, 1996-

The Boston Globe Magazine details zero gravity research by James Lackner, Meshulam and Judith Riklis Professor of Physiology and the Volen National Center for Complex Systems, and director of the Ashton Graybiel Spatial Orientation Laboratory, and Paul DiZio, assistant professor of psychology and Volen National Center for Complex Systems

July/August 1996-

New Choices magazine highlights dinosaur research of Thomas Hollocher, professor of biochemistry

July 15, 1996-

The Boston Globe explains results from poll taken by the Brandeis-affiliated Council on the Economic Impact of Health System Change, which states "four out of five Americans believe that health care will be an important election issue"

'68

Factual verification of every class note is not possible. If an inaccurate submission is published, the *Brandeis Review* will correct any errors in the next possible issue, but must disclaim responsibility for any damage or loss

'55

Judith Paull Aronson, Class Correspondent, 22371 Cass Avenue, Woodland Hills, CA 91364

Evelyn (Evi) Buckler Sheffres reports that her enamel work, along with the work of Natalie Warshawer, was presented at Natalie's Depot Square Gallery in Lexington, MA, as part of the gallery's 15th Jubilee celebration. Evi's work was also shown this summer at the Berta Walker West Gallery in Provincetown, MA. She and several Cape Cod classmates have formed a birthday club, which meets on the hirthdays of its members. The group includes Norma Bassett Avellar, Nancy Mack Burman, Lucy DeVries Duffy, Marcia Bloch Epstein, and Phyllis Ostrow Hurwitz (M.F.A. '74, theater arts).

'56 40th Reunion

Leona Feldman Curhan, Class Correspondent, 366 River Road, Carlisle, MA 01741

Snsan Geller Gold is a consultant with Booz-Allen & Hamilton in privatization and capital markets in Russia and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). For 20 years she has been involved in trading with the former Soviet Union, specializing in precious metals and foreign exchange. She helped establish the Moscow office of AlG in 1992. She is also an associate for business development with the Harriman Institute at Columbia University.

'59

Sunny Sunshine Brownrout, Class Correspondent, 87 Old Hill Road, Westport, CT 06880

Martin Peretz, chair of the political journal, *The New Republic*, created a new weekly column, "The Hard Questions." Four writers will share the forum to address "the raw realities of policy and bring their ideas into line with harsh requirements of government." Three of the four writers have Brandeis connections: Harvard government professor, Michael Sandel (M.A. '75, politics), author and University of

Chicago professor of philosophy, Jean Bethke Elshtain (Ph.D. '73, politics), and Princeton University professor, Michael Walzer '56

'60

Joan Silverman Wallack, Class Correspondent, 28 Linden Shores, Unit 28, Branford, CT 06405

Ellie Kessler Cohen was elected mayor of Livingston, NJ, for the second time. She is a partner in the law firm Kraemer, Burns, Mytelka & Lovell.

162

Ann Leder Sharon, Class Correspondent, 13890 Ravenwood Drive, Saratoga, CA 95070

Jane Cohn Waldbaum is enjoying a sabbatical from her job as professor of art history at the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.

'63

Miriam Osler Hyman, Class Correspondent, 140 East 72nd Street, #16B, New York, NY 10021

Peter D. Magnus is clinical director in Lower Brule, a small Lakota reservation in South Dakota. He, his wife, Anne, and their four children have lived on the reservation for the past five years.

'66 30th Reunion

Kenneth E. Davis, Class Correspondent, 28 Mary Chilton Road, Needham, MA 02192

Judith Kaden Lewis (Ph.D. '85, Heller) has coauthored a new book, Women's Health: A Relational Perspective Across the Life Cycle. She is associate professor and chair of maternal child nursing at Virginia Commonwealth University's School of Nursing. She is chair of the nursing research review committee of the American Society of Reproductive Medicine and serves as associate editor for the Journal of Obstetric. Gynecologic and Neonatal Nursing.

'67

Anne Reilly Hort, Class Correspondent, 4600 Livingston Avenue, Riverdale, NY 10471

Anne, along with her husband Robert Hort writes, "We have maintained our ties to Brandeis, staying close to classmates Lois Ettlinger Perlman, Ronald C. Mayer, and Daniel Gruen." Their elder son, Benjamin Hort '91, is a fourth-generation member of the family printing firm. Daniel Hort '93, their younger son, is creator and director of the Young Artists Group, a foundation fostering the efforts of young adults in theater. Their daughter, Katie, "resisted the tradition" and is finishing her University of Pennsylvania junior year in England. Anne is director of planned giving of the American Jewish Congress. Robert is CEO of Enterprise Press. He plans to take a leave of absence to attend Fordham Law School in the fall.

Ellen Gould won two Emmy Awards for Best Writing and Best Performance for her one-woman show, Bubbe Meises. She received



Ellen Gould

a play commission from the National Foundation for Jewish Culture for Glass House, a work she is currently completing. William S. Kornrich won the State Arts Administrator of the Year Award in 1995. He is in his 12th year as director of the Rose Center & Council for the Arts. William lives amidst "natural wonder in the hills of East Tennessee." Ira Liebowitz is a memher of Theatre 40 in Beverly Hills. He has more than 20 years experience as director, teacher. and actor. Ira works professionally as "Jerry Beal." Sandra Sherman is assistant professor of English at the University of Arkansas. This spring she published the book, Finance and Fictionality in the Early Eighteenth Century. Norma Goldstein Shulman is pleased to announce that her oldest daughter Jessica Shulman '95 was graduated summa cum laude from Brandeis, with honors in theater arts

Jay R. Kaufman, Class Correspondent, One Childs Road, Lexington, MA 02173

Larry W. Bates has been pro bono legal counsel to various local nonprofit corporations: Coventry Soccer, Inc., Coventry Girls Softball, Inc., Coventry Preservation Society, Inc., and Connecticut Historical Glass, Inc. After serving as president of the Eastern Connecticut State University Foundation for 1994-95, Larry was reelected for the 1995-96 year. The foundation raises money to give scholarships to needy students, to buy books for the university's new library. and to buy a scoreboard for their new baseball stadium. Judith M. Corwin received her master's degree in curriculum and instruction from the Dominican College of San Rafael. She is a resource specialist and a teacher of math in Spanish at Ukiah High School in rural northern California. Kathleen Courts is a partner in the law firm White, Courts, Mitchell & Johnson. She is either "lucky or blessed" with a wonderful husband, Paul Abernathy, three children, and a house in the woodsy part of Oakland. Susan G. Diamondstone practices family law, personal injury, and criminal defense in her Seattle law office. She enjoys attending the Temple Congregation B'nai Torah on Mercer Island. Allan H. Goroll 1s president-elect of the Massachusetts Medical Society



Allan Goroll

(MMS). He will serve a one-year term in preparation for the presidency in 1997. Allan is an associate professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School and a primary care internist at Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH). He is author and chief editor of *Primary Care Medicine*, now in its third edition. Samuel C. Heilman is the Harold Proshansky Chair in Jewish Studies and Sociology at the City University of New York. His

News Notes

What have you been doing lately? Let the alumni office know. We invite you to submit articles, photos (black and white photos are preferred), and news that would be of interest to your fellow classmates to:

Class Notes Office of Alumni Relations MS 122 Brandeis University P.O. Box 9110 Waltham, MA 02254-9110

<u>Name</u>

Brandeis I	Degree and Class Year
Address	
Phone	
	Home Work
	Please check here if address is different from mailing label.
	Demographic News (Marriages, Births)
Name	
Class	
Date	
	If you know of any alumni who are not receiving the <i>Brandeis Review</i> , please let us know.
Name	
Brandeis I	Degree and Class Year
Address	
Phone	
	Home Work

Due to space limitations, we usually are unable to print lists of classmates who attend each other's weddings or other functions. News of marriages and births are included in separate listings by class.

latest book, Portrait of American Jewry: The Last Half of the 20th Century, was published in November, and two previous books, The Gate Behind the Wall and A Walker in Jerusalem, have been reissued Samuel's wife, Ellin Kaufman Heilman '69, received her Ph.D. in sociology from Yeshiva University, and now works with preschoolers. One of their four sons, Uriel D. Heilman '98, is a junior at Brandeis. Samuel reports that they visited Brandeis for Parent's Weekend and "actually stayed in the Faculty Center Lodge!" Barbara "Tasha" Appell Heinemann sailed on the Sagafjord through the Panama Canal as a guest lecturer in September 1994, where she met her husband, Heinz Heinemann. Tasha has worked as editor in chief of the Encyclopedia of Latin American History and Culture (five volumes, 842 contributors, 5.300 entries), which is the largest reference work of its kind ever published in English. She continues her position as specialist in Mexican culture in the Hispanic Division of the Library of Congress. Sarah Andi John is president-elect of the American Association of Women Emergency Physicians. She is working hard to integrate home and career with her twins, Elena and Milena. Ellen R. Novack is coordinating producer of the ABC soap opera, One Life to Live, along with fellow producer, Robyn L. Goodman '69. Ellen has worked for 17 years as a casting director of theater, television, and film, winning two ARTIOS Awards from the Casting Society of America. She lives in Tribeca in New York City with her two daughters. Howard S. Posner is senior consultant for the Assembly Transportation Committee of the California State Legislature. He has served as the legislative coordinator for the California Department of Transportation for the past nine years. Alan D. Rogowsky works in the London, UK, office of North Atlantic Resources, Inc. He coordinates operations with the company's Moscow headquarters and is in-house counsel for a large Russian trade and finance enterprise. Andrea Beth Schein earned her J.D. from Northeastern University in 1994 and was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar. She is executive director of

the Massachusetts Statewide Independent Living Council. Andrea lives in Cambridge, MA, with her husband, Angelo Veneziano, and their son, David. For the past three years, Gila Brand Svirsky has been the chair of B'Tselem, Israel's foremost human rights organization for Palestinians in the occupied territories. The organization monitors and documents human rights violations by the Israeli government and, increasingly, the PLO, in its rule over Palestinians who live in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

'69

Nancy Sherman Shapiro, Class Correspondent, 9437 Reach Road, Potomac, MD 20854

Louise Oppenheimer Flax was awarded a Ph.D. from the Union Institute. Clayton C. Sherman received the Southwest Missouri State University (SMSU) College of Natural and Applied Sciences Award for Excellence in Scholarship with more than five years of service. Clayton, a mathematics professor at SMSU since 1987, is a member of the SMSU Faculty Evaluation Committee and the recipient of a number of research grants from the National Science Foundation.

'71 25th Reunion

Mark L. Kaufman, Class Correspondent, 28 Devens Road, Swampscott, MA 01907 leadership development, and coexistence while David focuses on resource development including staff and board training. They report that the first six months have been very successful. Adele Wolfson is an associate professor of chemistry at Wellesley College. She and her family are spending the fall semester in Australia, where Adele is doing sabbatical research under a Marie Curie Fellowship at the Baker Medical Institute near Melbourne.

'72

Dan Garfinkel, Class Correspondent, 2420 Kings Lane, Pittsburgh, PA 15241

Jeanne Samson Katz is a lecturer in Health and Social Welfare at Open University. She and her family have lived in the UK since 1975. Her husband, David, is an immunologist at University College, London. Jeanne hopes to come to the Reunion next year and welcomes any e-mail; her address is: J.T.Katz@open.ac.uk

'73

Janet Besso Becker, Class Correspondent, 444 Central Park West #3-H, New York, NY 10025

Elizabeth L. Vitale is a clinical psychologist at MCC Behavioral Care in Bloomfield, CT. She lives in Hartford, CT, with her husband, Stewart Wolff, and her two sons.



Barbara Dortch-Okara

Barbara A. Dortch-Okara serves as regional administrative justice for Norfolk County and previously presided as a justice of the Boston Municipal Court. David M. Epstein and Judy A. Feierstein (M.A. '75, contemporary Jewish studies) have established a company in Jerusalem, Ma'avarim U'Mashabim (Transitions and Resources), which provides organizational development consultation. Judy handles career development, early retirement,



Elizabeth Vitale

'74

Elizabeth Sarason Pfau, Class Correspondent, 80 Monadnock Road, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167

Ellen Jalle McClain is working two jobs these days: teaching high school English and promoting her new book, Embracing the Stranger: Intermarriage and the Future of the American Jewish Community. Her novel for young adults, No Big Deal, was issued in paperback this summer. She and her husband, Spencer Gill, are still living happily in Los Angeles.

^{'75}

Barbara Alpert, Class Correspondent, 272 1st Avenue Suite #4G, New York, NY 10009

David Lee Berkovitz lives in Passaic, NJ, with his wife, Varda,



David Lee Berkovitz and family

his four children, and a foster child. David has a private practice in clinical psychology and works at a psychiatric hospital in New York. Shelley G. Sturman (M.A. '77, Mediterranean studies) was one of



Shelley G. Sturman

19 alumni from the University of Delaware who received the University's Presidential Citation for Outstanding Achievement Shelley is head of object conservation at the National Gallery of Art in Washington, DC. She has published studies on the sculptural techniques of Degas, Saint-Porchaire ceramics, enamels, outdoor sculptures, and Renaissance bronzes. Shelley is a fellow of the American Institute for Conservation and the International Institute for Conservation

Beth Pearlman Rotenberg, Class Correspondent, 2743 Dean Parkway, Minneapolis, MN 55416

Margaret Bleichman runs her own business, M. Bleichman Consulting, which specializes in database systems development and software language instruction. Previously, she was a software architect for 15 years. Last year she became a hat mitzvah along with eight other women at Temple Israel in Boston and highly recommends the experience to anyone contemplating it. Margaret lives in Brookline with her partner of 18 years, Cindy Rizzo, and their two children. Michael B. Bogdanow, a partner of the law firm Meehan, Boyle & Cohen P.C., is actively pursuing careers in both art and law. His work, Across the Universe, was exhibited last September as a oneperson show at the Speak Easy Art Gallery in Boston. Michael's recent works combine painting, photography, and collage, exploring relationships among life, earth, space, time, and the universe. Scott Edelman studies Arabic at the State Department's field school in Tunisia. lacki S. Goldstein is vice president and chief medical officer of Travelers Life and Annuity Company in Hartford, CT. Her responsibilities include medical risk selection, claim review, and medical underwriting standards for the company's life and long-term care insurance operations. Jacki previously served in a similar position for Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. Jonathan Kallman is a counselor for the law firm Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP. He joined the firm's business and finance section in their Washington, DC, and New York offices. Jonathan has served as associate director of the Office of Market Structure, Division of Market Regulation, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). He is an adjunct professor at Georgetown University Law Center, Washington College of Law, and American University. Louis A. Yelgin is a network marketing manager at Hewlett-Packard Company. He is currently at work on a book that details how his parents survived the Holocaust in a Jewish partisan group. He has also been doing some serious woodworking; his 14-foot mahogany canoe won an award at the Guild of New Hampshire Woodworkers Annual Juried Exhibit.

Fred Berg, Class Correspondent, 150 East 83rd Street, Apt. 2C, New York, NY 1002S

Larry C. Backer received the 1996 Outstanding Teacher Award from the University of Tulsa where he is associate professor of law. The award is the highest honor the University bestows upon a faculty member. David Orentlicher received the Outstanding New Professor Award at the Barrister's



David Orentlicher

Ball at Indiana University School of Law in Indianapolis.

'78

Valerie Troyansky, Class Correspondent, 10 West 66th Street #8J, New York, NY 10023

Mark E. Jacobs is president of American Jewish Congress in the southwest region.

'79

Ruth Strauss Fleischmann, Class Correspondent, 8 Angier Road, Lexington, MA 02173

Director of the Mayor's Fellows Program for the City of Chicago Pamela K. Anderson and Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Deidre A. Davis '77 traveled to



Pamela Anderson '79 (left) and Deidre Davis '77 (seated) with Ambassador Pamela Harriman

Dakar, Senegal, to attend a Chiefs of Mission Conference. The Conterence convened U.S. ambassadors from 12 West African countries to discuss regional issues and State Department initiatives. En route, the two "glohe-trotting alums' stopped in Paris and met with Ambassador Pamela Harriman. Matthew L. Friedman is assistant treasurer of Cognizant Corporation, a \$1.3 billion information services company that is being formed from the break-up of the Dun & Bradstreet Corporation. He and his wife, Linda, live in Manhattan. Seth D. Moldoff, his wife, Donna, and their three children moved back to the United States to he closer to family, after spending almost seven years in Sydney, Australia They settled in Lafayette, CA, where they have been busy looking for a home and jobs. Seth worked for Citicorp in Los Angeles and Sydney, then joined AIDC Ltd., an Australian-based merchant bank.

'80

Lisa Gelfand, Class Correspondent, 19 Winchester Street #404, Brookline, MA 02146



Sarena Kanımer

Sarena Käminer is a "lawyer turned professional speaker." She travels the world sharing her seminars with corporations, helping employees set goals, achieve their purposes, and he more productive. Reuben P. Wechsler is director of the center for pain management at West Paces Medical Center in Atlanta, GA.

'84

Eileen Isbitts Weiss, Class

#30, Hoboken, NJ 07030

Correspondent, 456 9th Street

'83

Marcia Book Adirim, Class Correspondent, 180 Bellevue Avenue, Upper Montclair, NJ

07043

Matthew B. Hills, Class Correspondent, 25 Hobart Road, Newton Centre, MA 02159

Dvora Lange Callahan moved to West Palm Beach, FL, with her husband, John. She works for Merrill Lynch as a partner in a team of financial consultants with both of her parents. She writes, "Believe it or not, it is fun. Florida is great, sort of like being on vacation every day. Jeffrey L. Menkin has joined the Office of Special Investigations of the U.S. Department of Justice in Washington, DC. He is one of five attorneys named to the department's Ruby Ridge Task Force, which was formed by Attorney General Janet Reno to investigate the events surrounding the shooting deaths of a federal marshal and the wife and son of white separatist, Randy Weaver, in Idaho in August 1992. Jeff has also performed over 400 shows with ComedySportz, a professional improvisation troupe in Washington, DC. Marlene Finn Ruderman is working toward her M.S. in counseling at Southern Connecticut State University. She reports that she will be happy to offer career advice to any alumni. Marlene is a distributor for Cell Tech's Super Blue-Green Algae. Skúli Sigurdsson is a research fellow at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin, Germany. He is working on a book about the history of the electrification of Iceland. Skúli continues to study the history of German mathematics and physics of the early 20th century. Mark N. Teece, his wife, Debbie, and their two children packed their bags and moved to Tucson, AZ, from Northampton, MA. Mark 1s working with Liberty Mutual in the Tucson sales office. He welcomes the opportunity for anyone interested in playing some Arizona golf to give him a call. "It's tough waking up to the sunshine everyday.

'82

Ellen Cohen, Class Correspondent, 11738 Mayfield Avenue #111, Los Angeles, CA 90049

Aaron D. Adler is special counsel to the Vermont Department of Public Service. Jonathan S. Parritz is a partner of the law firm Maslon Edelman Borman & Brand. Prior to joining the firm he served as a law clerk to U.S. District Court Judge Harry H. MacLaughlin.

Harold Brem is completing a fellowship in pediatric surgery at the SUNY Downstate Medical Center in New York. Randi Neumann Pomerantz is counsel to the Morristown, NJ, and New York City law firm of Porzio, Bromberg & Newman, P.C. She is a member of the firm's litigation department and concentrates her practice in ashestos and other toxic torts, products liability, medical malpractice, ERISA, and personal injury. Theresa Rebeck (M.F.A. '86, theater arts, Ph.D. '89, English) won an Edgar Award for writing the best episode in a television series for "Torah! Torah! Torah!" on NYPD Blue. She is also the screenwriter of the summer movie release, Harriet the Spy. Lorin L. Reisner is partner of the law firm Debevoise & Plimpton. His practice focuses on general commercial litigation, intellectual property counseling



Lorin L Reisner

and litigation, and white-collar crime. Laura H. Rotenberg is manager of compliance at Berkshire Life Insurance Company. She is a member of the hoard of directors for Girls Incorporated in Pittsfield, MA. Brandon D. Toropov started his own book publishing and packaging company, Beach Brook Productions. His wife, Mary Tragert Toropov (M.M.H.S. '83, theater arts), is director of the leadership donor program in the development department at WGBH. Boston.

Steven Aisenberg is president of Fenwick Sales and Marketing, a sales and marketing consulting firm, which was appointed to represent the Party Express division of Hallmark Cards in Massachusetts. He lives in Northborough, MA, with his wife, Dehbie, and their two children. Leah F. Binder is senior project director for health services in the Mayor's Office in New York City, after having worked as a Senate lobbyist for Planned Parenthood Federation of America. Bruce M. Decter practices cardiology on the North Shore of Long Island in a private group practice called Cardiovascular Consultants of Long Island. He is also a clinical instructor at the New York University Hospital. David R. Eisenstein is director of ACE Inc., which runs the Academic Center for Excellence learning centers. ACE Inc. also works with web design and promotion on the Internet. Their award-winning kids site, ACEKids, can be found at: http://www.acekids.com. David and his wife, Deborah, have been married for four years.



Dennis M. Kelleher is general

counsel and deputy staff director

Dennis Kelleher

for the Democratic minority of the Senate Committee on Labor, Health, and Human Resources. He is partner of the law firm Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom and specializes in corporate securities litigation. James R. Felton, Class Correspondent, 5733 Aldea Avenue, Encino, CA 91316

'85

Susan Hurowitz Fink is at home taking care of her third son and enjoying motherhood Christopher G. Gaposchkin is a resident in neurosurgery at the Cornell Medical Center. He and his wife, Lisa, live in Manhattan. Eyal Michael Ginor was honored at the Cooking Med-Rim in America dinner, which was funded by the Jewish National Fund. Eyal is the cofounder, coowner, and president of Hudson Valley Fore Gras, a processing and production corporation of fore gras, "the ancient delicacy of pharaohs and kings." Seth H. Grae is general counsel of Radkowsky Thorrum Power Corporation. He is vice chair of the American Bar Association Committee of the Newly Independent States of the Former Soviet Union.

'86 10th Reunion

Illyse Shindler Habbe, Class Correspondent, 89 Turner Street #3, Brighton, MA 02135

Illyse is director of psychology training at the Jewish Family and Children's Service.

Dana K. Coffield joins the Northern Colorado Business Report as staff writer, after dabhling in journalism fields ranging from wire services to human services to government. In between job searches, Dana and her spouse, Doug Conarroe, renovated an old farm house and are at work on a second. Illysa B. Perry-Izenberg created her own consulting firm, which specializes in diversity management and education. She and her husband, Noam, write, "We have sublimated our pa/maternal instincts into our dog, Montana, named for the state wherein we were engaged." Timothy A. Riera lives in San Francisco with his partner, Gregory Sykes. He works as director of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's San Jose office. He is looking forward to the 10th Reunion, where he hopes to see many of his friends who participated in creating Triskelion. Andrea L. Saperstein-Gropman received the Scientific and Academic Achievement Award for the superior presentation of an abstract in clinical research by a postdoctoral fellow at the 10th annual Advances in Pediatrics Education and Scientific Forum. Andrea and her husband, Barry, live in Silver Spring, MD.

Vanessa B. Newman, Class Correspondent, 153 East 57th Street #2G, New York, NY 10022

Carolyn DeCoster Ahrams is a training and support coordinator with On Call! Medical Systems, a medical software firm in Pompton Plains, NJ. She is working for two Branders alumni, Alex Paley '90 and Beth Gordon Paley '91. Brian D. Ash finished his fourth year as production coordinator and performer for Capitol Steps, a musical political satire troupe based in Washington, DC. The troupe has been back and forth across the country numerous times performing hundreds of shows, including a special show last April in front of the O.J. Simpson jury, Peter S. Atkin was graduated from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary with a Master of Divinity. Jose R. Azout is president of Maxima Farms Inc., an exporter of fresh cut flowers. The corporation earns more than \$15 million per year and has over 700 employees. Pamela Stern Braun was graduated from Loyola University with an M.S.W. after five years of study. Andrew J. Busch was ordained as rabbi by Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion. He serves as assistant rabbi for Rodeh Shalom Congregation in Pittsburgh, along with his wife, Debbie, who is also an assistant rabbi. Lionel (Chicu) Capriles works in his family bank and enjoys life with his two children and wife, Lisa. Christine Brace Chai works as a contractor for Microsoft Corporation building on-line documentation. Heidi M. Chiat teaches elementary school in Washington, DC, at Montgomery County Public School. Michelle Dennis Cote is a manager of investment accounting at Keyport Life Insurance Company, Sharon Weinstein Cutler has a wonderful 2-year-old son, Benjamin. Maxine 1. Dachslager is an associate at Carrigan, Lapin, Landa & Wilde LLP doing civil trial work. She is married to Steven Goodman, a general contractor of homes. Marci Levine Dollinger is back in California, after spending a year in Pennsylvania. Marci teaches first grade at a Jewish day school. Bonnie Elfros lived in Canada for 18 months, but returned to the U.S. to be the assistant professor of medieval history at Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville. She is looking forward to the challenge of the job, as well as life

ın St. Louis. Jennifer Gallop practices health and municipal finance law at Krokidas and Bluestein. Her husband, David B. Starr '83, is the academic director of the Me-ah Adult Education Program at Hebrew College and rabbi of the conservative egalitarian minyan at Harvard Hillel. Andrew B. Gelman opened his own law firm in New York City that specializes in marketing, entertainment, and new media law. Gustavo "Gus" Gelpi relocated to San Juan, PR, where he works as an attorney for the United States government Melissa Rabinowitz Goodstein 18 a full-time mom and part-time divorce mediator and attorney in Westchester County and New York City. She and her husband, Steve, live in their new home in Northern Westchester County, NY. Daniel S. Gordon married Lakshmi Vadlamudi in Utica, NY, in a ceremony attended by several former Brandeisians, including David D. Lee and Zachary A. Lehman Daniel completed a residency in radiology in June and hopes to "avoid being deployed by the Army to Bosnia, Saudi Arabia, or Somalia." Jay S. Gordon is still on the air every night at Oldies 103-FM in Boston. He hosts and distributes the weekly "Elvis Only" show, now airing in Boston, Houston, Cleveland, St. Louis, and Tampa Bay every Sunday, Michele E. Gordon received an Ed.M. in international education from the Harvard University Graduate School of Education. She will be teaching English for two years in Tongren, Guizhou Province, China, through Voluntary Services Overseas (the British Peace Corps). Lance W. Gould is the features editor of Time Out New York magazine. Stephen Hamelburg practices general dentistry in Beverly, MA, and his wife, Helyne Hander Hamelburg, practices periodontics in Revere. Michelle A. Hollander is a doctoral student in developmental psychology at the University of Michigan. She and her husband, John F. McCarthy, also a doctoral student, are "constantly cooing" at their son, Noah. Robert L. Kahn is associate rabbi of Beth El Synagogue in Minneapolis. Sarah Leah Klionsky is an expressive arts therapist in Central Vermont. She lives in the Burlington area with her husband, David Borsykowsky, who practices law. Janis M. Knight (Hornstein '94, Jewish communal service) works as a program director in a large synagogue in Western Massachusetts. Linda S.

Lavigne is an immunochemist at

Class	Brandeis Parent(s)	Child's Name	Date
1968	Frank W. Hammelbacher	Iıll Irene	April 10, 1996
1972	Jay S. Portnoy	Rachel Lauren	February 22, 1996
1975	Steven S. Jacobs	Benjamin Ari	April 16, 1996
1976	Louis A. Yelgin	Allison Rachel	March 12, 1996
1978	Valerie J. R. Sønnenthal	Sawyer MacNeill Klebs	December 15, 1995
1980	Reuben P. Wechsler	Stephen Ryan	February 20, 1996
1981	Dvora Lange Callahan	Noah Lange	July 19, 1995
1982	Cindy Weinstein	Samuel	March 31, 1996
1983	Crystal Fleuty Isola	Carlo Byrnes	March 22, 1996
1700	Marian Garber Marlowe	Elana Danielle	May 17, 1996
	Mary Tragert and	Iulia Gail	April 19, 1996
	Brandon Toropov	, 4114 (3311	119111 12, 1220
1984	Steven Aisenberg	Amy Beth	February 2, 1996
170.	Anthony W. Buchsbaum	Jeremy Kaleb	March 23, 1996
	Bruce M. Decter	Emma Nicole	April 19, 1996
	Eileen Weicher and	Matthew Ross	January 3, 1996
	Steven Dershowitz '86	THE CITE WE LOOD	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Nancy Facher and	Lev	July 11, 1994
	Glenn D. Wolkenleld '83	EC.	, uli, 11, 177 ·
	Eileen Weicher and	Matthew Ross	January 3, 1996
	Steven Dershowitz '86	matthew 1000	jundary o, 1990
1985	Susan Hurowitz Fink	Alec Steven	March 28, 1996
1700	Danielle E. Klainberg and	Solia Lou	February 1, 1996
	Mark D. Rosenberg	John Lou	10010011, 1, 1, 1, 1
	Roni Mayer Lachow	Robyn Melissa	April 5, 1996
	Renée Wetstein	Ioshua Eliot	March 28, 1996
1986	Lori Bernstein-Callun	Ionathan Adam	September 22, 1995
1700	Illyse Shindler Habbe	Iulia Ruth	March 27, 1996
	Aileen Walborsky Josephs	Jonathan William	May 17, 1994
	Sharon Green LeBoyer	Lindsay Michelle	October 18, 1995
1987	Pamela Stern Braun	Devora Shoshana	December 31, 1994
1701	Andrew J. Busch	Iohanna Lee	December 24, 1994
	Lionel (Chicu) Capriles	Alessandra	July 14, 1995
	Michelle Dennis Cote	Joshua Francis	August 3, 1995
	Dina Nirenstein Fields and	Matthew Evan	October 24, 1995
	Warren L. Fields	machen Dran	October 21, 1998
	Helyne Hander and	Alexa Jane	August 18, 1995
	Stephen Mark Hamelburg	THEXA JAME	nugust 10, 1770
	Robert L. Kahn	Avinoam	July 12, 1994
	Todd I. Lubart	Allan	April 22, 1996
	Laurie Millender and	Adam	January 3, 1995
	Bruce Andrew Levine	1100111	, and a , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Lynn Green and	Samantha Nicole	October 29, 1995
	Jay Scott Newman	Samantia i vicore	October 25, 1550
	Michelle A. Hollander and	Noah	April 18, 1996
	John F. McCarthy	110411	11,211 10, 200
	Renee Kwait and	Alana Sarah	March 19, 1996
	David S. Rettig	THATA CAICH	
	Jodie Fafel and	David Jacob	October 30, 1995
	Jonathan Sorkenn '89	24114,3002	
	Rebecca L. Wolf	Ethan Matthew	April 22, 1995
		Kahalany	,
1988	Bonnie Greene Ackerman	Sarah Beth	June 26, 1995
1,00	Nina M. Giannotti-Gross	Colin Francis	April 24, 1996
	Jodi Weiss Halper	Yaela Michal	March 15, 1996
	Joan Leviton and	Andrew Mark	December 20, 1995
	Joshua Kagan		
	Beth Fleischman and	Zachary Matthew	June 19, 1996
	Steven Zweibel	,	
1990	Linda Rosenleld Rothman	Eric Tyler	January 12, 1996
1991	Nella Teplitsky and	Jacob Daniel	May 31, 1996
	David L. Stern	,	, , ,

Marriages

Behring Diagnostics. She and her husband purchased a new home in Waltham. Andrew W. Lesser works for Federal Express as a technical advisor in the Internet technology department. Bruce Andrew Levine is an attorney at an insurance defense firm. His wife, Laurie Millender Levine, is a licensed clinical social worker and works as a family therapist. Todd I. Lubart coauthored a book, Defying the Crowd: Cultivating Creativity in a Culture of Conformity (Free Press, 1995). He is a Maître de Conférence at the University of Paris V. William C. Miller is building an insurance and investments practice through John Hancock Financial Services ın Phoenix, AZ. He lives in Scottsdale with his wife, Tanya Pollak. Many Brandeisians attended the wedding of Debbie L. Moeckler and Elfiott Berman last year, including two members of the bridal party, Susan Fritz Sweedfer '88 and Robin Bersch '88 Laurie Shifra Penzias was ordained as a reform rabbi by Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion. After working as a rabbinic intern in New Jersey and New York and serving as chaplain of New York Hospital, Shifra became rabbi of the Jewish Congregation of Kennelon, NJ. Christopher C. Porter books and manages the Aerosmith-owned Mama Kin Nightclub in Boston. The club has been open for only a year but has already gained acclaim locally and nationally. Stnart M. Reiter teaches in Mill Valley, CA. David S. Rettig and Renee Kwait Rettig are living in Brooklyn, NY, and are both practicing attorneys in the metropolitan area. Reuben D. Rotman (M.M.H.S. '90, Heller, Hornstein '90, Jewish communal service) serves as director of leadership development and ontreach for the Westchester office of UJA Federation of New York. He moved to the New York area after spending five years in Detroit. Stephen Michael Ruskin is taking classes in preparation for the CPA exam. He worked at IBM in upstate New York for six months. Susan B. Shulman is an attorney at the law firm Blatt, Hammesfahr & Eaton, where she practices commercial litigation. Laura J. Snyder completed a Ph.D. in philosophy at The Johns Hopkins University and is moving to New York City to take a tenure-track position as assistant professor of philosophy

at St. John's University. Lori A. Whynot lives in Jamaica Plain and works as a sign-language interpreter in the Boston area Last September she completed the 261-mile, three-day Boston to New York AIDS Bicycle Ride and helped raise over 6 million dollars for AlDS-related services. Amy Halzel Willis is program director for the Massachusetts Department of Medical Security, where she manages several statewide health insurance programs. She also serves as public affairs chair for the Greater Boston section of the National Council of Jewish Women. Rebecca L. Wolf is a social worker in a school for handicapped children in Cedarknolls, NJ.

'88

Susan Tevelow Feinstein, Class Correspondent, 1 Ledgewood Way #21, Peabody, MA 01960

Nina M. Giannotti-Gross works at Coutts & Co. (Trustees) S.A. in Zurich, Switzerland She is a private bank trust officer setting up offshore trusts and companies. Jodi Weiss Halper is a general dentist in private practice in Forest Hills, NY, Erica Brunwasser Kates lives in the Boston area and is at work on a novel. Her first book, On the Couch: Great American Stories about Therapy, will be published by Grove/Atlantic in January 1997. The book, an anthology edited by Erica, explores the therapist-patient relationship through short fiction. It includes work by such contemporary writers as John Updike, Lorrie Moore, Amy Bloom, and Stephen McCauley. Marc P. Michalsky is completing his residency in general surgery at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey in Newark. Robert M. Simon is a litigation associate at the law firm Feinberg & Tritsch in Livingston, NJ.

'89

Karen Gitten Gobler, Class Correspondent, 92 Morrill Street, Newton, MA 02165

Scott T. Bailey is Hillel Director at George Mason University and his wife, Barbara Brot '90, is a program assistant for Reading is Fundamental (RIF). The couple lives in Arlington, VA. Jonathan I. Ezor and Stacy Nudell Ezor are living in scenic Floral Park, NY, along with their son, Avi. Jonathan finished Yale Law School in 1992 and now practices new media law at Davis & Gilbert in New York City, working on the business and Jegal

Class Name

1961	Joan Samour Rosenfield to Ben C. Hole
1964	Lofa E. Stern to Roger W. Neal
1966	Alex H. Nacht to Laurie Basch
1968	Barbara "Tasha" Appell to
	Heinz Heinemann
	Alan M. Waldman to Sharon Berryhill
1974	Richard D. Dionne to
	Elizabeth A. Wheeler
1982	Shelly R. Tauber to Chuck Berger
	J. Nicolas Bernheim to Elizabeth Utz
1985	Seth H. Grae to Beth Perlmutter
1987	Marion S. Berman to Eliot Bowyte
	Andrew J. Busch to Debra Pine
	Gustavo "Gns" Gelpi to Marisol Ramire
	Daniel S. Gordon to Lakshmi Vadlamudi
	Jay S. Gordon to Bonnie Lipman
	Michelle A. Hollander to
	John F. McCarthy
	Sarah Leah Klionsky to

Robert K. Shikiar to Della Beth Cravitz Susan B. Shulman to Avery Cohen 1988 Randy J. Kass to Glenn R. Reiser Marc P. Michalsky to Melissa Feldman 1990 Barbara J. Brot to Scott T. Bailey '89

William Craig Miller to Tanya Pollak

Debbie L. Moeckler to Elliott M. Berman

David Borsykowsky

1991 Andrew B. Ledewitz to Carol Kohn
 Amy Meyerson to Sauf D. Friedman '90
 1992 David Glassman to Ariel Naomi Kalish

1993 Debra L. Bernstein to Carey Gertler
Amy B. Satter to Scott Perrin
Deborah Ellen Waller to
William Scott Meyers

1995 Batya A. Drapkin to David I. Greene Amy R. Nedow to Jason B. Storch '94

Date

May 3, 1995 December 16, 1994 May 12, 1996 April 23, 1995

September 10, 1995 May 4, 1996

April 21, 1996 September 29, 1995 March 16, 1996 October 28, 1996 May 3, 1992 January 28, 1995 November 5, 1995 September 2, 1995 June 26, 1994

July 3, 1995

December 23, 1995 Octoher 29, 1995 Octoher 8, 1995 March 18, 1995 April 21, 1996 August 19, 1995 June 2, 1996 November 19, 1995 March 16, 1996 July 24, 1994 June 1, 1996 November 5, 1995 December 30, 1995

May 27, 1996 March 10, 1996

aspects of Internet-related projects. Stacy finished four years of a clinical psychology Ph.D. program at SUNY, Stony Brook, and is now on a leave of absence taking care of her son. Jonathan can be contacted at: jezor@newmedialaw.com

'90

Judith Libhaber Weber, Class Correspondent, 66 Madison Avenue #9E, New York, NY 10016

Jennifer Elkin Gorman was graduated from the Jewish Theological Seminary with an M.A. in Rabhinics. She is beginning an internship as a rabbi at Beth Israel Hospital in New York City. Lee R. Miller teaches part time in the political science department at UCLA. He received his Ph.D. in political science from UCLA in March. Lee's dissertation concerned the economic benefits of democratic rule and equality in society.

'91 5th Reunion

Andrea C. Kramer, Class Correspondent, 5324 Broadway Apt. 3, Oakland, CA 94618

Keith Berkowitz coauthored Princeton Review's Medical School Companion. He is a resident of internal medicine at North Shore University Hospital in Manhasset, NY. Deborah N. Chariton is editorial coordinator of post-production services at Sony Pictures Entertainment. She previously worked in motion picture sales at Columbia TriStar TV Distribution for three and a half years. Emily R. Kaplan was admitted to the M.S.W. program at the University of California, Berkeley. Her husband, Andrew J. Kopp '89, 1s proud of his "genius wife." Jennifer J. Leonescu joins the Order of Barristers for excellence in and service to lawyering skills competitions. She received her J.D. from Washington University School of Law in May. Leslie A. Stein is an associate with Hassan & Reardon, P.C., a litigation firm in Boston. She was graduated from Case Western Reserve University School of Law in 1994. Her practice concentrates on the

'95

detense of medical malpractice and employment matters. In August she participated in the Pan Massachusetts Challenge, a 192-mile hike ride that benefits cancer research through the Dana Farber Cancer Institute and the Jimmy Fund. Lisa Vos works with a small firm in Amsterdam called The Third Millennium Challenge. The firm focuses on products and ideas concerning the year 2000. The first product that is being marketed is the Count Down Watch, which tells regular time as well as counting down the hours, minutes, and seconds until 1-1-2000. Lisa is interested in hearing from any friends with whom she may have lost contact. She can be reached by e-mail at: 3mc@euronet.nl Scott A. Zetlan is vice president of Global Distributors, Inc. in West Palm Beach, FL.

'92

Beth C. Manes, Class Correspondent, 955 S. Springfield Avenue #1205, Springfield, NJ 07081

David Glassman works for GTE Government Systems Corporation in Strategic Marketing and Information Systems. He completed his first year at George Washington University, where he is pursuing an M.B.A. David lives in Chevy Chase, MD, with his wonderful wife, Ariel. Jenniler Kahn was graduated from the University of Florida Medical School in May 1996. She is in the first year of a pediatric residency at the Children's Memorial Hospital at Northwestern University in Chicago. Bradley A. Kauffman is a partner of the law firm Lindenbaum and Kauffman, P.C. He specializes in medical malpractice. Sara B. Levin was graduated from the University of Maryland Medical School in May 1996. She will remain at the University of Maryland Hospital in Baltimore for residency training in pediatrics. Amy B. Rubman was graduated from the University of Vermont College of Medicine in May 1996. She started her internal medicine residency at the University of Virginia in June.

'93

Josh Blumenthal, Class Correspondent, 11 Leonard Road, Sharon, MA 02067

Debra L. Bernstein works for Time Warner in Manhattan as a marketing coordinator. Ian Burlakoff was graduated from Nova Southeastein Law School in Florida. Keren Ophir Gilbert has completed her first year at Emory University School of Law. Marc I. Held was graduated with a J.D. from New York Law School. David A. Hiller is a video photographer and editor in New York City for NY1 News, Time Warner's 24-hour cable news station. In August he traveled to San Diego to cover the Republican National Convention. Stacy Lefkowitz Kinel is a recipient of the College of Law Scholar Award from Syracuse University. She will attend Syracuse University College of Law this fall. Stacy and her husband, Daniel R. Kinel '92, moved to Rochester, NY, where Daniel is an associate of the law firm Harter, Secrest & Emery. Eric M. Lanyard was graduated cum laude from Harvard Law School on June 6, 1996. After the bar exam, he will spend a month in Europe before starting work as an attorney at the Los Angeles office of Latham & Watkins Laura Lewis-Tuffin has finished her first year as a graduate student at Duke University, where she studies neurobiology Allison K. Myers attends law school at Emory University, after living and working in Boston for three years. Dania A. Sacks is happy to report that she survived her second year of her three-year dual M.P.H./M S.W. degree program at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. She is organizing a state summit on cardiovascular disease prevention. She also interns at an agency for homeless and runaway youth as assistant community outreach and health education coordinator. Miriam (Mimi) L. Steinberg received an M.A. in art history from Williams College and is living in Boston.

'94

Sandy Kirschen, Class Correspondent, 18 Glencoe Street Apt. 22, Brighton, MA 02135

Mark Crowley attends business school at the M.I.T. Sloan School of Management, after working for two years as a financial analyst in the MBA Group at Lehman Brothers in New York City. Jordan David Grotzinger joins the Southwestern University School of Law Interscholastic Trial Advocacy Program Board of Governors. The program sends teams to regional and national competitions that involve demonstrations of case preparation, opening and closing statements, direct and cross examination, and use of expert witnesses.

Suzanne Lavin, Class Correspondent, The Windemere, Apt. 702, 300 Broad Street, Stanford, CT 06901

Alejandro H. Caminos is a sales associate in the financial services division for Lehman Bros. He deals primarily with Latin American and Middle Eastern regions. He lives with Kirah J. Frankel '94

'96

Janet J. Lipman, Class Correspondent, 3454 Castle Glen Drive #217, San Diego, CA 92123

Michael E. Schultz works in a management consulting firm in Waltham. The firm specializes in creating and reengineering sales and marketing infrastructure in complex organizations. Michael still visits Brandeis three times a week as an active member of the Kokondo Club.

Grad



Crystal Fleuty Isola

Crystal Fleuty Isola (M.F.A. '83, theater arts) received a Teacher of the Year Award for the 1994-95 school year. She is a choral music and theater teacher at Lynbrook High School in San Jose, CA Harold S. Jaye (Ph.D. '80, NEJS) received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity at Founders' Day Exercises of Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati. He is professor of philosophy and humanities at Central Florida Community College in Ocala, and has been nominated for inclusion in the 1996 edition of Who's Who Among America's Teachers.



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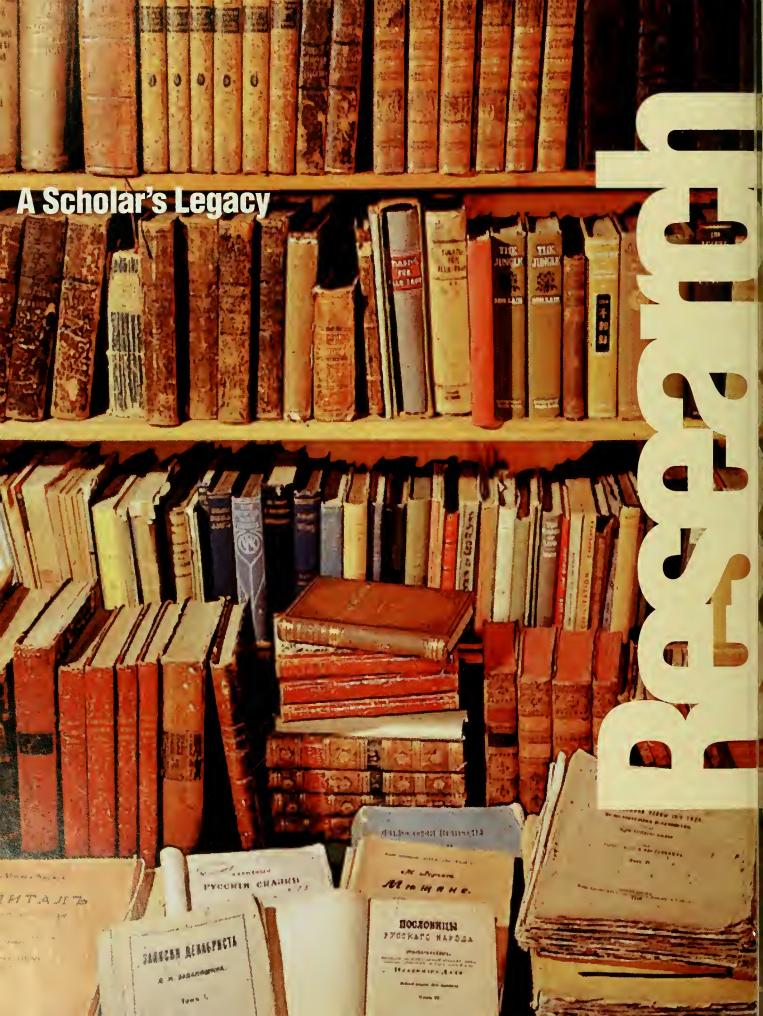




Women's College Coalition



In this compendium
issue of the past
year's highlights, we
offer but a few
examples, in research
and in teaching,
of the academic
yield born of
Brandeis University's
uncommonly
sustaining environment.



An expert on 19th-century Russian fiction brings to publication a manuscript begun by her mother

Tolstoy wrote *War and*Peace...You see the seams
and joints in the novel."

by Dennis Nealon, M.A. '95

Robin Feuer Miller has literally come full circle since her adventurous days in the spring of 1963, when, at 15, she wandered the grounds of Yasnaya Polyana, the Russian estate where the great Leo Nikolayevich Tolstoy wrote War and Peace.

Today, Miller, dean of arts and sciences and professor of Russian and comparative literature at Brandeis, is set to have published by Cornell University Press Tolstov and the Genesis of War and Peace, the edited, completed version of a manuscript begun by her late mother, noted Tolstoy scholar Kathryn B. Feuer. Coedited by Miller and Donna Tussing Orwin, a Tolstoy scholar who is an adjunct professor of Russian literature and member of the Center for Russian and Eastern European Studies at the University of Toronto, the work is an examination of

rough drafts that were intended for but never published in War and Peace. "The novel that we see in War and Peace is really just the tip of an iceberg," Miller notes. In working on her mother's manuscript, Miller discovered that the published version of War and Peace is only a fraction of what Tolstoy left behind. In the five years (1864-69) that it took Tolstoy to write the 1,400-page novel, he experimented with many alternative plot lines and scenes. The book rivals other literary masterpieces for its cast of characters and sheer expansiveness.

Tolstoy and the Genesis of War and Peace took Miller and Orwin nearly a year to complete. Orwin, who lent her expertise to update references and modernize the transliteration of Feuer's original manuscript, states that when published, the 304-page book will give its readers access to previously unpublished documents.

"It's going to be invaluable to English speaking students of the novel," she said. Gary Saul Morson of Northwestern University called the work "the best thing ever done on how

Kathryn Feuer, undoubtedly, would be happy to know that. Feuer would also be happy to know that her daughter has followed in her literary footsteps. Miller is an internationally recognized expert on 19th-century Russian fiction and the European novel and author of The Brothers Karamazov: Worlds of the Novel (1992) and Dostoevsky and The Idiot: Author, Narrator, and Reader (1981). While she teaches a course at Brandeis on Tolstov and War and Peace, Miller's specialty is Dostoevsky. Though Miller says she never would have imagined it as a young woman, her "impossibly eccentric" mother instilled in her a love for Russian literature and scholarly pursuits, and exposed her daughter to the myriad complexities of living as an intellectual in a sometimes dangerous land in uncertain times.

Miller's mother began her research 32 years ago at Yasnaya Polyana, when, as a graduate student, she was given unprecedented access to Tolstoy's works. It



Tolstoy at the time of the writing of War and Peace (above)

Part of Tolstoy's personal library at Yasnaya Polyana, the estate where he wrote War and Peace (left) was at that time that Feuer presented Miller with a small copy of War and Peace, suggesting she read it while they were in Russia. But the 15-year-old resident of California, intent on behaving like a "regular" young woman, wanted nothing to do with it. Instead, Miller sometimes attended lectures that her father, a professor of philosophy and social science, delivered at the Academy of Sciences in Moscow, or roamed around the estate's grounds while her mother painstakingly pored over Tolstoy's words.

Miller remembers watching her mother at work on the manuscript, in Russia and in Berkeley. Her memories are vivid; her mother hammering away at the typewriter with two fingers, clad in a black slip, surrounded by her ubiquitous cloud of cigarette smoke and the seemingly endless mounds of paper and heavy Russian volumes spread out on the floor.

Though Feuer's manuscript on War and Peace earned her a Ph.D. in Slavic language and literature (with distinction) from Columbia University in 1965, it was never published. Miller believes that her mother had many personal reasons for not doing so, including a desire to move immediately to other projects. But Miller also explains that her mother published many things in her lifetime, and that Feuer's decision to keep this work private was part of an ethos of fear and trepidation that formed from her contacts with dissidents in the Soviet Union and the KGB's reaction. It was, afterall, the height of the Cold War, and Feuer and her husband, Lewis, had befriended anti-Soviet scholars and intellectual dissidents who, to say the least, were not popular with the government. In 1963, on poet Anna Akhmatova's behalf, one of them convinced Feuer to smuggle out of the Soviet Union Akhmatova's Requiem.

Later that same year, Kathryn Feuer and Miller, then 16 years old, were held by the KGB, in what Miller feels was an attempt to manufacture a reason to arrest an American. She recalls that the agents may have been trying to force her mother into signing some kind of statement regarding dissidents and her association with them. "In those days they could detain anyone, including foreigners like us," says Miller. She vividly remembers the train stopping and being

suddenly surrounded by KGB agents. Miller and her mother were then hustled off the train and detained in a field at gunpoint. Two hours passed before they were allowed to continue on their journey, finally reaching Helsinki safely, then returning to the United States.

It was not until many years later, in the spring of 1994, two years after her mother died, that Miller's attention returned to Feuer's manuscript and that she resolved to publish the work. Miller, who like her mother attended graduate school at Columbia, says she had never read the work closely until that moment. "It just sat there," says Miller. "People said to me, 'you really should get this out, you should make this into a book.' I was sitting at my desk and just thought that it was time. I had to do this."

Miller feels working on the book reconnected her with her mother. "Working on her manuscript was just an astonishing experience for me," she said. "It was an unexpected and intense new stage in our relationship. I remember how Mary Shelley read the work of her mother, Mary Wollstonecraft, after her mother's death. I always used to mention that fact when I would teach Shelley's Frankenstein, but it has new meaning to me now." ■



Shedding light on the darker side of human nature,

researchers seek to help us manage our baser instincts through awareness

The Light of Academic Study



Reveals the Dark Side of Human Nature

Philosophers since time immemorial have used such terms as "light," "truth," and "openness" to describe the intellectual experience. But two Brandeis professors find examples of our mind's true nature in more complex, less exalted regions of the human psyche; specifically, our minds are geared to lying and spying.

"Most people could not get through a day without shading the truth," says Leonard Saxe, adjunct professor at Brandeis's Holler Graduate School. "We are taught as children that lying is bad, but as we enter more complicated environments of relationships, school, or the workplace, society really rewards us for lying and sometimes punishes us for telling the truth."

Saxe named statements such as "you are late; you better have a good excuse" as a common example of how we are encouraged to lie in daily life.

If we admit that we just overslept, we are punished far more than if we lie and say we had car trouble," he said.

Lying is done even in our closest personal relationships, Saxe said. For instance, a survey showed that in 85 percent of couples interviewed, one or both individuals had lied about past relationships or recent indiscretions because they believed the truth would be destructive, i.e., "If I tell my girlfriend/ boyfriend, she/he will break up with me."

Saxe's research adds perspective to lying on the public level as well; in a society that demands simple answers to complex problems, and punishes its political leaders for infractions such as trying illegal substances with peers decades before taking the oath of public service, of course there will be lying.

"We are so intolerant of human folbles in politicians, they have to lie to us," Saxe said.

There also can be a tondency towards a "fundamental attribution error" in the way most people think about lying.

"We assume the cause of someone else's lying is that they have some personality deficit, but if we ourselves lie, we attribute this to some external crisis, not our own character," Saxe said.

But Saxe counsels that society not despair of truth's triumph. His solution: lower the risk of telling the truth.

When the stakes of tolling an advantageous lie vs. admitting an unattractive truth are lower, more people go ahead and tell the truth," he said, pointing to studies showing that when a test counted for less of a final grade, more college students admitted their poor performance was due to a hangover than to a more acceptable illness.

by Sharon Block

Saxe's teachings on our lying side stem from his work in the psychology and validity of polygraph testing.

Polygraphy, or lic detector testing, measures a physiological response to the fear of being caught lying. Fraponents say that an individual who is lying will display these responses, and an individual who is telling the truth will not. But Saxe views the test as only being able to detect fear. If the criminal is not afraid of telling a lie, he or she will not exhibit any physiological responses to

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questions aimed at the truth, and the test will not work.

Ironically, an individual who is telling the truth but is afraid of the lie detecting process can display all the physiological symptoms of lying.

Saxe believes that recognizing lying as one of our most facile instincts is important to managing it. Using increased awareness to mitigate our baser instincts is also the goal of James Mandrell, associate professor of Spanish, comparative literature, and film studies. Mandrell studies our inherent love of spying on other people and its prevalence in literature, film, and art.

We may think, surely it doesn't hurt anyone if we peek at the woman silhouetted in the window across the street. Surely we're not threats to society just because we secretly ogle the briefly clad men's swim team as its members group around the pool area after practice. Surely we're not narrow-minded because we make assumptions about our neighbors' character because of the clothes they wear and the cars they drive. Are we?

Well, we are on the edge, suggests Mandrell.

"The problem with voyeurism is that it leads to our perceiving others as objects put on earth for us to watch, for our pleasure," said Mandrell, who teaches I Spy, a course on the connection between voyeurism, violence, and sex as presented by

literature and the media. "Through these media, we tend selfishly to impose any fantasies we may harbor onto strangers, and perhaps, by thinking about them, move closer to acting on them."

Mandrell calls for people to consciously separate engaging in harmless voyeurism from acting on fantasy-inspired scenarios.

"Voyeurism is part of our society—it is in our finest literature and art. We watch the Mona Lisa, the Mona Lisa watches us—that's the painting's fascination," said Mandrell. "It is unreasonable to say, 'let us eliminate this behavior from our society.' We just need to be aware of the different relationship between seeing something done in a movie and doing something similar ourselves."

Such self-analysis is good for self-development, Mandrell's students say. "That Professor Mandrell asked us to watch our own reactions to scenes in controversial films, for example, was great. It meant being treated like an adult and being taken seriously for my own reactions to films and books I would not otherwise have seen or read," said Joey Corcoran '99, adding that having taken a class on "watching," he is more aware now of what others might think when they watch him.

But just as Saxe found that lying can be corrosive to the most vulnerable in society, Mandrell notes the painful flip-side to the intellectual interest of voyeurism: just as we like to judge others based on what we see, we ourselves end up with a self-image that unfortunately has more to do with our perceived audience than who we really are.

"We choose our behavior, our clothes, our weight, according to what we think our watchers want, and the media mostly conditions us to think our watchers are affluent white males. This is very demoralizing for people who do not fit the stereotype," Mandrell said.

Currently, Mandrell is at work on a book that assesses genre and gender in contemporary women's fiction: what women see and portray through their characters and themes that is different from their male counterparts, and what this reveals about literature in society.

Meanwhile, Saxe's quest for truth has taken a new form. He is leading a study that examines economically disadvantaged individuals' honesty in admitting substance abuse when applying for federal aid—do we motivate these individuals to lie and say there is no problem, or do we motivate them to admit to a problem more complex than our society is prepared to address?



Uncovering the Mystery of Infant Immunity

by Sharon Block

Even before a baby leaves the shelter of its mother's body, or takes its first breath, the human maternal immune system has prepared it for the life-long fight against germs and viruses. Now, after years of guessing at how this mysterious phenomenon occurs, researchers are pinpointing the biochemical gateway through which maternal immunities are transferred during pregnancy.

"We found that a protein that transports an important antibody called IgG into cells in humans and other animals with mature immune systems is present in the placenta in humans," said Neil Simister, associate professor of molecular immunology and the Rosenstiel Basic Medical Sciences Research Center. "The protein, called FcRn, is in the right place to send IgG through the placenta like an immunity care package from home."

Simister's most recent results, published this summer in the prestigious European Journal of Immunology, are the foundation for understanding how this important antibody protein crosses the placenta, an organ designed to protect fetus and mother by keeping the two systems separate even as one supports the other.

In general, only molecules small enough to diffuse through placental cell membranes can pass from mother to fetus. But IgG, a large protein, breaks this rule. To the fetus' advantage, FcRn bonds to IgG. This union allows FcRn to carry IgG across the membranes separating maternal and fetal bloodstreams.

This IgG transport system located in the placenta is found mostly in primates. While other infant mammals, as well as humans, benefit at birth from breast milk antibodies that protect the digestive tract from pathogens in food, humans are protected at birth from the cold and flu germs their mother encountered in her specific environment before giving birth.

In the coming months, Simister will work with structural biologists to identify the parts of FcRn that yield its unique transportation function and to examine how the structure of FcRn compares to other proteins within the same family.

"To an increasing extent, effective medical research and new drug design are based on the knowledge of the active parts of protein structures. With every piece of FcRn structure we characterize, we help to build future therapies for disease," Simister said.

"In cognitive science, there is no other school leading Brandeis in Web-based instruction."

Teaching with the Web

by Gavin Benson

For Michael Kahana and his fellow researchers in cognitive science, the World Wide Web is more than just "cool" graphics and flashy home pages. It has rapidly become an extension of their laboratories, an information marketplace where real-time data from experiments are shared with other researchers; where someone half a world away can download a digitized "noun pool" for use in memory experiments; where citations from more than 12,000 references relating to cognitive science can be searched with a mouse-click.

Starting last year, Kahana, assistant professor of psychology and the Volen Center for Complex Systems, who uses mathematical analyses and computer modeling techniques to study human learning and memory, decided to bring the richness of the Web to the courses he teaches in memory and experimental psychology. His curricular innovations on the Web quickly earned him star billing among a group of Brandeis professors pioneering the use of Internet and multimedia technologies in their classrooms.

Now, one of the first things students in Human Memory, Statistics, Cognitive Processes, or Experimental Psychology do after enrolling is call up a Web page for the class. There they can peruse the course syllabus; they can quickly subscribe to a list server that will e-mail them important notices about the class; and they can send email to Kahana or one of his teaching assistants. If they are curious, they can see the results of former students' classroom experiments.

Kahana's popular undergraduate course in Cognitive Processes is presented virtually in its entirety on the Web. In that class, Kahana posts lecture notes for each session, freeing up students to reason, discuss, and debate instead of furiously scribbling notes in class. Students also view models of human memory functions and submit data from online experiments.

The Web page for Cognitive Processes offers the full text of course lectures, a rich array of charts and graphs illustrating principles and theories of human cognitive processing, and interactive demonstrations. All assignments and exams are sent by e-mail, and

students subscribe to a "news group" to discuss developments in the classroom.

Providing lecture notes and visual aids that students can access from their rooms means students are freed from taking notes during class and can pay better attention, according to Kahana, who joined the University in 1994.

"When they don't have to write everything down, the students are free to focus more on the lectures in class, and there is more time for discussion," he says.

Morgan Zucker '99 adds that he appreciates getting direct access to notes and assignment instructions on the Web.

"I have been able to learn more because Professor Kahana is able to put more on the Web; things like graphs and actual experiments that we would not normally be able to copy down," states Zucker.

What really ignites Kahana's passion about the Web's potential to enrich the learning experience is the way it can be used to present multimedia simulations. One such demonstration, used to show the principle of selective attention, has two audio tracks that students can play on their computers. Another, on the Stroop Effect, has students record the time it takes them to recognize a series of colors; they can then submit their results using an interactive form on the Web browser.

But for all Kahana's enthusiasm about technology's potential to link students to one another and to learning resources such as experiment results and interactive demonstrations, he's not ready to abandon the richest classroom resource of all, a lively engagement between professor and students.

"It is now my view that technology should only be used minimally in the class setting," he says. "The most effective lectures are those which are interactive and not passive multimedia shows."

A glance at Kahana's Web pages, with their complete lecture notes and professionally rendered graphics, makes it apparent why he also says it is about twice as much effort to prepare materials for courses. He uses students to assist him in preparing the graphics.

Last semester, one of Kahana's students, computer science major Jeremy Gilbert '98, began work on a script that would allow students who do not have an advanced knowledge of computer science to access largescale mathematical models of human memory running on a high-end Silicon Graphics computer. "They will be able to input their own sets of parameters, and the program will return results to them, so they can actually create their own mathematical models," Kahana explains enthusiastically.

While professors at other schools may be using the Web more extensively, Kahana maintains that, "In cognitive science, there is no other school leading Brandeis in Web-based instruction. I've been searching and I haven't found anything else."

Kahana's psychology department colleague, Robert Sekuler, Louis and Frances Salvage Professor of Psychology and Volen National Center for Complex Systems, also has created multimedia course materials for his classes. His students can log on to a server in the Feldberg Communications Center and download Quicktime video versions of multimedia demonstrations relating to his courses.

Brandeis, Sekuler believes, "is just on the edge of taking off with the use of the Web for teaching."

This past year, John Abercrombie, assistant provost for computing and technical services, and other members of the University's Information Services Committee released a series of recommendations for encouraging new approaches to learning, which include renovating classrooms to accommodate projection equipment and related technologies, and providing faculty with the training and equipment necessary to become "information providers" on the Web and related applications.

Abercrombie calls Kahana's and Sekuler's innovative work an "indicator of a direction teaching will take in the 21st century." He expects the learning experience will expand to embrace an ongoing discussion before, during, and after class sessions, becoming a "sort of continual, communal conversation among teacher and student, and student and fellow students.

Michael Kahana's Web page, a list of courses, and other cognitive science resources can be found at "http://fechner.ccs.brandeis.edu:80/~web/index.html".

When you are playing
the part of
a world leader in a crisis situation,
a course in international relations
can become a
full-time learning experience

Honor Roles

Baseball cap jammed on backwards, comfortable in jeans and a T-shirt, the center of attention is sitting at a mock conference table surrounded by some 60 students, playing the part of Secretary General of the United Nations. Apparently relishing power, alternately stern and compassionate, Adam Ezring '99 is handling his leadership role in a confident and capable manner. This is a class in politics, and students are deep into the international crisis simulation phase geared to putting recent reading, analysis, and discussion into practice.

Learn by doing. Seyom Brown, Lawrence A. Wien Professor of International Cooperation and chair of the Department of Political Science, runs a class where "doing" takes on a life of its own. In The Causes and Prevention of War, the last third of the semester is devoted to a simulation in which students play the parts of world leaders and their advisors. Brown filters their actions through a seasoned view of what might be plausible by assigning himself and his teaching assistant, Chris Stevens, the role of "Control." Although students, acting in their assigned roles, may communicate with each other informally and at any time, each action must be authorized by Control before becoming part of the scenario. The rule guiding the simulation is that students should assume that

everything that is going on in the world is a part of the simulation, plus any scenario modifications that Control announces. Sometimes press conferences are held, when most of the class puts their roles aside and becomes the international press, questioning one team.

On a roller coaster of events, often influenced by the day's newspaper headlines, the students find themselves immersed in complicated dilemmas that change rapidly. Control can introduce "simbuls" (simulation bulletins), that are momentous events—real or imaginary—to be plugged into the scenario to heighten tension, increase options, and amplify ramifications. Students put themselves in the shoes of the people in power, imagining what drives them to make the decisions they do, and what they might do next. Not a simple task when participants are leaders of governments shaped by disparate cultures, values, traditions, history, personalities, and concepts of the meaning of life.

Since actions must be consistent with the character the student has assumed—basic interests, role, power, and behavioral style-students must study and understand the country that they represent. It is the responsibility of the students, when they sign up for one of the teams during the first two-thirds of the semester, to familiarize themselves as much as possible with the way their particular country defines its national interests. And they must understand internal conflicts within the countryfactions that might have competing conceptions. A jockeying of power by hard-liners and by soft-liners may

influence policy. Students must attempt to empathize with how the rulers of their particular country might act in a crisis situation. A new action must also be broadly consistent with the scenario to date. Control can say, "That is not really consistent with the traditions of that country's behavior in international relations. If you want to make this move, you have got to substantially justify it before Control will allow you to go ahead and make a game move."

While responding to brink of war crises, students may also attempt to deal with the larger structure of relations. For example, some of them could try to have a general nuclear disarmament conference, which goes farther than before. Or they could try to strengthen some of the international institutions that are working in the conflict field. They might want to call a meeting of leaders to see if they could push ahead some kind of larger arms control scheme. It is up to them to do what they want.

Activity is not confined to the classroom; e-mail messages are sent at any hour of day or night. Ethan Levinson '98, playing the role of President of the United States, sent over 200 e-mails to Brown in three weeks. Negotiations can be hammered out within committees and between governments, proposals sent behind the scenes before approval is sought from Control. So participants must wrestle with home team quagmires as well as national adversaries.

"You have never been in a situation to act on the issues, to possibly fix them your own way," says Ezring. "And you have never really been in the situation where it mattered. It permeates your life, absolutely. It made the conflict reach a different level. If the simulation was discussed only in class, some students would tend to









forget about the issues. But the simulation continues *outside* of class, in e-mails, so students can't forget the situation. I received messages every night. The United States would contact me and say, 'We are moving the Seventh Fleet into the Formosa Straits'—I had to examine all aspects of the situation and ask myself, 'what do I do?'"

"Role playing is a useful device in interpersonal conflict, in intergroup conflict, and in training decision makers to anticipate the effects of their actions, particularly when they are getting into a threat sequence," explains Brown. "Very often what happens is that they make threats, and they think that the other side is going to be intimidated by the threats. But sometimes it is just the opposite; the other side gets its dander up. The source of that miscalculation frequently is a failure to put yourself in the mind of your adversary—the failure of empathy," he says.

Irresistibly sucked into the maelstrom, e-mails flying fast and furious into the wee hours, teammates try to dissect what messages from other countries really mean. Often cryptic: "Let me know what you have in mind and I will see what I can do,' is a ploy to get more information and then blow the top off your plan," says Jeffrey Steinberg '98. "Does 'promise of military support' mean they will fight right by your side, or they will give you some weapons? Does 'diplomatic support' mean telling me I should make this move and then clamming up when the press asks you if you approve? A lot of time and effort is put into covering your tracks, to make sure any repercussions you might face are not staggering," he says, adding that the class is fantastic.

"We remind them what their objectives are," cautions Brown. "It is very easy for participants to want to generate some excitement for themselves and to get into a shooting war. They have played board games, and they have computer games, so some of them salivate with the idea that 'Ah, we are going to actually be able to pretend we are in a war in this class.' But I have to remind them that war is not the objective, that most leaders of most countries at least in today's world do not really want to get into a war," he emphasizes, adding that Control will not say they cannot.

Living beyond reading and analysis in the midst of a mock international brouhaha, perhaps the most intriguing result is the student's increased awareness of his or her own behavior in a crisis, often obscure until the moment of decision under fire. "You are given an insight into what actually causes decisions," says Levinson, admitting that after looking at events in history and thinking, "I would not do it that way," you find yourself sliding down the same slope. "It is hard to be abstract and cold and rational about things," he says. Students discover aspects of their own psychology that can surprise, enlighten, and even profoundly disturb.

Talk to Steinberg, who played the part of Israel's Foreign Minister, and he tells you that in the simulation, when Iran built up nuclear capabilities, his group decided to bomb the facility. Control approved the moves, after laying out different options (without revealing the consequences.) The mission was successful, but not only did nuclear fallout damage the civilian population, Iran retaliated by dropping chemical weapons on Israel. The result was not at all what was envisioned, but much worse. And most disturbing, they had not thought of nuclear fallout as a possibility.

Then Steinberg's team had to defend their decision. "We had a press conference," explains Steinberg. "We had to announce the attack, why we attacked, what we used in the attack, what we took out, and to open the floor for questions. Another lesson that I learned in this course is to take responsibility for what you have done. If you are going to do something, you had better be able to defend it."

Reflecting on unintended and disastrous consequences, Steinberg says, "One of the things in our reading that has been reinforced over and over, is in a crisis situation, limit your objectives. If you do not, you will end up overextending yourself. Be able to control any action you may take. We discovered that we could not control the outcome as we might have liked, or maybe we should have taken precautionary measures before doing this. Lessons like this stick."

Psychology plays a crucial role. Imagine crises throughout history, with a different personality at the helm. The national interests of the country are the same. The pressures are the same. The personalities are different. The individual psychologies

Scenes from Brandeis's Past

Under the tutelage of Joyce Antler '63, professor of American studies, students who took History as Theater transported themselves back in time to the first

four decades of Brandeis's history. Using archival materials, back issues of the Justice, interviews with alumni, and conversations with professors who taught at Brandeis during those decades, students wrote a documentary drama

are different. A big and important question is: does simply getting into power predispose you to act? Does power itself reshape your personality? "I am convinced it does," says Brown, "but it may reshape my personality differently than it would reshape yours."

Do they sneak around and stab each other in the back? Occasionally. Explains Brown, "A student will come to me sometimes, out of the simulation role, and say, 'I am being cut out of the action on this. Those guys are in the same dorm, a couple of them are roommates, so I don't hear about it until after the fact.' So I say, 'Well, welcome to the real world. That's what happens in the government too. Now, what are you going to do about it?'

"The student who is playing the Chinese Defense Minister came to me with this kind of a complaint. And I said to her, 'I think you should let them know that you will consider any move that the Chinese government takes in the Taiwan Straits crisis that is not approved by you, the Defense Minister, to be unauthorized, and you will not cooperate. Now, you are the Defense Minister. And in China today they have got to pay a lot of attention to the minister that is in control of the armed forces. Do you want to do

that?' She said, 'Yes.' So I said, 'OK, if that is what you want to do, then I will not approve any move of the Chinese team, from here on out, unless you also sign off."

Adds a quietly intense Brown, "We want the students to wrestle with dilemmas. There are no easy answers, there are no simple answers. What we hope is that they are prepared to ask deeper questions than they have ever asked before. There are personality conflicts, there are bureaucratic conflicts, there are economic considerations, domestic political considerations, and people who will give you simplified models about how the world works are probably not doing you a favor.

"One of the things that students come away from this class with is to beware of general theories—to be skeptical. That does not mean the general theories cannot sensitize you to things that may be operating, but do not convince yourself that the general theories give you a sufficient guide for how to act in a particular situation. And the important thing is to keep focused on the details of what is going on, as well as the larger picture (Who is who? Who is acting? What are their motivations?) as precisely as possible, if you are trying to reverse the course of an action that looks like it is going to be disastrous."

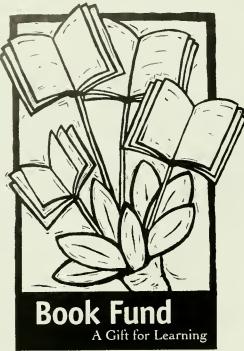
Brown has been fascinated with these difficult issues since childhood. "From the time I was a little kid I was repelled by violence," he explains. "If people fight each other on the streets, most of society will say we have got to

do away with this. But war was deemed legitimate. And this was profoundly disturbing to me. So that became my calling. I decided I wanted to do something about it—to reduce the amount of violence in human life—in whatever way I had any talent."

His talents led him to a career in government policy: in think tanks that advise the government, in the U.S. Department of Defense and Department of State, and in writing books explaining his views.

Brown's lectures are organized, clear, effective, and thorough, peppered with the kind of details that come only from actual behind-the-scenes experience in the Pentagon, Soft-spoken, professorial, Brown's presentation is steady and matter-of-fact. But the class during simulations is volatile, rife with unexpected twists and turns, debate and discussion escalating as emotions rise. It seems as if Brown creates drama around him, becoming a fly on the wall. As Control, he is deciding the consequences of the students' game moves, weighing the plausibility, not the ramifications, of their actions. He will, he hopes, impart to his students nothing less than wisdom. Explains Brown, "My definition of wisdom is the ability to see the consequences of your actions."





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Financial Statements 1995-96

A Report from the Vice President and University Treasurer

In spite of continuing and unabated financial pressure on higher education across a wide spectrum of areas, the year ended June 30, 1996, was a sound year for Brandeis financially. An improving local economy, impressive financial returns on the endowment, strong donor giving, and continued cost control measures all contributed to the bottom line. The University's total net assets increased by nearly \$19 million during the year.

The University's financial statements are markedly different in format from previous years, due to a mandatory change in financial reporting standards. In order to improve the comparability of financial reporting among all not-for-profit organizations, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued two new statements of financial accounting standards (SFAS), SFAS 116 requires the University to record pledges as income at the time the pledge is made. Accordingly, the University's balance sheet now records \$13.7 million in pledge assets. SFAS 117 refocuses the financial statements away from fund types and on the University as a whole.

These are the most significant changes in not-for-profit financial reporting made in the past two decades. The old fund classifications have been eliminated and net assets (formerly "fund balances") are now reported as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted in accordance with the donors' stipulations. The notes to the financial statements discuss these changes in greater detail. These changes notwithstanding, the University has not altered the way in which it administers its various funds. Accounts continue to be maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting in order to ensure that donors' wishes regarding the use of their funds continue to be met.

Total expenses for the year amounted to \$173.4 million. Once again, student financial aid showed the largest percentage increase among expense categories (up more than 5 percent), reflecting the University's policy of need-blind admissions. Other functional areas of the budget experienced only inflation-related increases.

Strong capital markets produced a total return on endowment investments of 15.8 percent during the year, allowing for an increase in endowment support of the budget to \$17.6 million. Total contributions exceeded \$23.7 million.

The faculty and staff of the University have made invaluable contributions to the University's ongoing efforts to redesign the Brandeis educational and administrative processes. Identification and development of revenue enhancements and costsaving strategies have helped to improve the University's finances and increase student satisfaction. These efforts have been made with very few additional resources and reflect the dedication and commitment of the entire University community towards enhancing the Brandeis educational experience.

Michael S. Swartz 71

Report of Independent Accountants

To the Trustees of Brandeis University:

We have audited the accompanying Balance Sheet of Brandeis University as of June 30, 1996, and the related Statement of Activities and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the University's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Brandeis University as of June 30,1996, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, effective July 1, 1995, the University changed its method of accounting for contributions received to conform to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 116, "Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made" and adopted the provisions of SFAS 117, "Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations."

organ & Lybrand L.L.P.

Boston, Massachusetts October 9, 1996

Brandeis University Balance Sheet

June 30, 1996

Assets	1996
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net (Note B)	\$32,531,972
Accounts receivable, net (Note b) Accrued interest receivable	5,034,739 1,475,105
Notes receivable, net (Note C)	10,587,577
Other assets	4,091,725
Pledges receivable, net (Note G)	13,710,810
Sinking fund deposits	2,811,776
Investments, at cost (Note D)	226,321,696
Funds held in trust by others	6,623,252
Property, plant, and equipment, net (Note H)	104,008,307
Total assets	\$407,196,959
Liabilities	1996
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$18,767,071
Accrued interest payable	1,243,135
Refundable advances for student loans	5,205,033
Deferred income	2,491,861
Notes payable (Note E)	2,871,447
Accrued interest payable-capital appreciation bonds	6,979,982
Long-term debt (Note E)	89,646,638
Total liabilities	127,205,167
Net Assets (Note I)	1996
Unrestricted	18,729,452
Temporarily restricted	74,617,217
Permanently restricted	186,645,123
Total net assets	279,991,79
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$407,196,959

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Total-All Funds

Brandeis University Statement of Activities

for the year ended June 30, 1996

	Changes in unrestricted net assets	
Revenues and	Tuition and fees	\$76,231,530
Gains	Auxiliary enterprises Contributions	17,618,343 4,928,238
	Sponsored programs, grants, and contracts	34,187,165
	Investment income	2,383,408
	Investment income from funds held by others	378,895
	Net realized gains on investments Other sources	40,891 6,697,380
	Total revenues and gains	142,465,850
	Net assets released from restrictions Net designated assets used for operations	25,919,124 367,133
	Total unrestricted revenues, gains, and other support	168,752,107
Expenses	Educational and general expenditures:	70.554.050
	Instructional and sponsored programs	70,554,053
	Libraries Financial aid	5,185,099 35,089,453
	Student services	6,710,798
	General and administrative	11,254,737
	Operation and maintenance of facilities University development	12,435,205 6,033,701
	Total educational and general	147,263,046
	Auxiliary enterprises	10,118,438
	Depreciation and amortization	8,086,610
	Interest expense Other reductions	6,299,754 1,602,919
	Totał expenses	173,370,767
	Decrease in unrestricted net assets Deduct: Net designated assets used for operations	(4,618,660) (367,133)
	Total decrease in unrestricted net assets	(4,985,793
	Changes in temporarily restricted net assets	
	Contributions	10,825,074
	Investment income	11,279,434 17,362,804
	Net realized gains on investments Adjustment to estimated actuarial liability	22,815
	Other reductions	(87,142
	Net assets released from restrictions	(25,924,234
	Increase in temporarily restricted net assets	13,478,751
	Changes in paymentally restricted not accets	
	Changes in permanently restricted net assets Contributions	8,032,493
	Investment income	163,449
	Net realized gain on investments	2,008,788
	Gain from funds held by others	214,509
	Adjustment to estimated actuarial liability	6,351 (127,724
	Other reductions Net asset reclassification	5,110
	Increase in permanently restricted net assets	10,302,976
	Increase in net assets	18,795,934
	Net assets at beginning of year, as restated (Note J)	261,195,858
	Net assets at end of year	\$279,991,792

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Brandeis University Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended June 30, 1996

	Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
	Increase in net assets	\$18,795,934	
Adjustments to Reconcile Decrease to Net Cash	Depreciation and amortization Increase in accrued interest payable-capital appreciation bonds	8,086,610 1,217,539	
Provided by Operating	Loss on plant assets sold Gain on sale of investments Gain from funds held by others	3,446 (19,412,483) (214,509)	
Activities	Decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in accrued interest receivable Increase in pledges receivable	270,298 162,886 (2,784,285)	
	Decrease in other assets Increase in accounts payable and other liabilities	240,784 979, 3 26	
	Decrease in accrued interest payable Increase in deferred revenue Contributions restricted for long-term investment	(48,568) 574,502 (8,781,067)	
	Net decrease in cash flows from operating activities		(\$909,587
	Cash Flows from Investing Activities		-
	Acquisitions of land, buildings, and equipment Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale of investments	(3,126,534) (349,819,413) 353,615,269	
	Proceeds from sale of plant assets Loans granted Loans repaid	9,869 (1,910,178) 898,179	
	Net decrease in cash flows from investing activities		(332,808
	Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
	Contributions restricted for long-term investment Payments of long-term debt Proceeds from issuance of notes payable and long-term debt Increase in refundable advances Decrease in sinking fund deposits	8,781,067 (3,655,048) 3,435,947 57,472 344,850	
	Net increase in cash flows from financing activities		8,964,288
	h and Cash Equivalents valents, June 30, 1995		7,721,893 24,810,079
Cash and Cash Equi	valents, June 30, 1996		\$32,531,972

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Brandeis University Notes to Financial Statement

A. Significant Accounting Policies

Brandeis University (the "University") is a private, coeducational institution of higher learning and research. Founded in 1948 and located in Waltham, Massachusetts, the University is a tax-exempt organization under section (501)(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Basis of Accounting

The University's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with the reporting standards used by all notfor-profit organizations. The preparation of these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts. Actual results could differ from those estimates but are not expected to materially affect the University's financial position. The financial statements have been consolidated to include the University and its affiliate, Brandeis University National Women's Committee ("NWC"). The NWC provides financial support for the Brandeis University Libraries. Accordingly, the revenue and expense of the NWC are recorded in the temporarily restricted net asset category.

Effective July 1, 1995, the University adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 116, "Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made," and SFAS No. 117, "Financial Statement of Not-for-Profit Organizations." SFAS No. 116 requires that unconditional promises to give (pledges) be recorded as receivables and revenue within the appropriate net asset category. SFAS No. 117 establishes standards for general purpose external financial statements of not-for-profit organizations, including the requirement to classify the net assets, revenue, expense, gains, and losses into three categories, based on the existence or absence of externally

imposed restrictions. The three categories are defined as follows:

Unrestricted—Net assets not subject to any restriction as to their use.

Temporarily restricted—Net assets whose use is limited by law or by donor imposed stipulations as to purpose or time. Includes life income trusts and all pledges receivable for which the ultimate use is not permanently restricted.

Permanently restricted—Net assets subject to donor imposed restrictions requiring the assets be invested in perpetuity.

Revenues are reported as an increase in unrestricted net assets, unless the use of the related assets is limited by donor imposed restrictions or by law. Expenses are principally reported as a decrease in unrestricted net assets. Expiration of temporary restrictions are reflected in the Statement of Activity as net assets released from restrictions. Realized gains (losses) from the sale or other disposition of investments are reported as revenue in unrestricted net assets, unless use of those gains is restricted by specific donor imposed stipulation or by law. Gains are computed using the average cost basis of securities sold.

Contributions and Pledges

A contribution is a non-reciprocal unconditional transfer of an asset or cancellation of a liability. Contributions received without donor imposed restrictions are recorded as revenue in the Statement of Activity, in the unrestricted net asset category, upon receipt. Contributions received with donor imposed restrictions are reported as revenue in the temporarily restricted or permanently restricted net asset category according to the donor's restriction. Contributions of non-cash assets are recorded at fair market value on the date of the contribution.

Brandeis University Notes to Financial Statement

Continued

A. Significant Accounting Policies Continued

Unconditional promises to give (pledges) are recognized as temporarily or permanently restricted revenues in the year the pledge is received and are recorded as assets at the present value of the expected cash flow, net of an allowance for unfulfilled pledges. Conditional pledges are not recognized until the stated conditions are met.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The University records all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less as cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost which approximates market.

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 1995, in the Cash Flow Statement includes \$203,780 previously classified as Agency Funds.

Investments and Sinking Fund Deposits

Investments are stated at acquisition cost, or if received as a gift, at the market value on the date of receipt. Investments which sustain more than temporary impairments of value are written down to fair value. Sinking fund deposits are stated at cost which approximates market.

Funds Held in Trust by Others

These funds are held in trust in perpetuity by external trustees as specified by the donor. The trust income is distributed at least annually to the University in accordance with the terms of the trusts. These funds are recorded at market value.

Grants and Contracts

Revenues associated with grants and contracts are recognized in the statement of activity when related costs are incurred. Under the terms of federal grants, periodic audits are required and costs may be questioned and subject to reimbursement. It is believed that the outcome of such audits will have no material affect on the financial position of the University. The University receives reimbursement of indirect costs at predetermined negotiated rates and the reimbursement is recorded as unrestricted revenue.

B. Accounts Receivable, Net

The composition of the balance at June 30, 1996, is as follows:

Accounts receivable, net	\$ 5,034,739
Other receivables	594,416
Sponsored programs grants receivable	3,886,341
Net student receivables	553,982
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(757,806)
Student receivables	\$ 1,311,788
	1996

C. Notes Receivable,

Notes receivable consist primarily of loans to students, which are stated at cost. It is not practicable to determine the

fair value of such amounts. The composition of the notes receivable balance is as follows:

	1996
Perkins loan program	\$ 6,018,563
University loan programs	5,245,014
Total notes receivable	11,263,577
Allowance for doubtful loans	(676,000)
Notes receivable, net	\$10,587,577

Advances from the U.S. Government for the Perkins loan program are ultimately refundable.

D. investments

Book and market value of investments at June 30, 1996, are as follows:

	1996
Book value of investments	\$226,321,696
Less: non-marketable investments	(9,178,138)
Book value of marketable investments	\$217,143,558
Market value of marketable investments	\$237,015,432

Non-marketable investments are principally real estate participations and securities for which there are no readily available market quotations. At June 30, 1995, the unrealized appreciation of marketable investments was \$17,839,672. In 1996, the total investment return (interest, dividends, and capital gains) approximated 15.8%.

The major portion of permanently restricted assets is true endowment and is pooled for investment purposes. Income earned is allocated by the unit share method (based on market values) to the appropriate net asset category, according to restrictions placed on the use of the funds by the donor.

The following summarizes the endowment assets pooled for investment purposes:

Asset allocation categories, by market value, are as follows:

1996
\$192,969,883 102,181 \$1,888.52
\$ 81.22

1996
10%
37%
53%
100%

The pooled investments do not represent a significant concentration of credit risk other than government and federal obligations.

The Board of Trustees approved a spending policy which authorizes the use of a prudent amount of capital appreciation in accordance with provisions of the

Massachusetts Uniform Management of Institutional Funds Act. Capital gains released in the current period totalled \$6,815,737. The funds are utilized principally for financial aid and support of faculty chairs. Future utilization of gains is dependent on market performance.

Brandeis University Notes Financial Statement

Continued

E. Indebtedness

The outstanding debt at June 30, 1996, consists of the following:

Notes Payable	
Fleet Bank line of credit, demand note	\$ 2,871,447
Long-Term Debt	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts Industrial Finance Agency ("MIFA") Revenue Bonds, Brandeis University Issue 1989 Series C, at interest rates from 6.40% to 6.85%, maturing in annual installments through October 1, 2019.	\$79,787,932
Commonwealth of Massachusetts Industrial Finance Agency Revenue Bonds, Brandeis University, Series 1993 A, at interest of 5.97%, maturing in annual installments through April 1, 2013.	6,235,000
Fleet Bank variable rate loan, having a final maturity on April 1, 2005.	564,500 ⁽¹
Various mortgage and other notes payable at interest rates up to 8.50%, maturing in various years through November 1, 2011.	2,381,300 [©]
Department of Housing and Urban Development Bonds, various series at interest rates from 2.875% to 3.50%, maturing annually in increasing amounts through October 1, 2001.	674,000 [©]
Installment purchase agreement	3,906
Total long-term debt	\$89,646,638

The University has a \$16,000,000 line of credit, with a floating rate of interest at prime or a fixed rate at LIBOR plus 1%, and is redetermined on a 30 to 90 day basis. The rate as of June 30, 1996, is 6.5%.

MIFA 1989 Series C include both current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds (which require interest to be paid when the principal on the bonds is due). The capital appreciation bonds mature in the years 2003 to 2011. The University accrues for the capital appreciation interest currently.

E. Indebtedness, Continued

The fair market value of the external debt is estimated to be approximately \$6.6 million more than book value. Maturities of long-term debt and required sinking fund payments for fiscal years 1997 to 2001 will be \$3,753,038, \$3,861,233, \$3,798,900, \$3,985,878, and \$4,242,253, respectively. During 1996, the University made repayments of longterm debt totaling \$3,655,048. Interest paid during the year amounted to \$5,310,193. The bond agreements contain covenants which among other restrictions include the maintenance of certain financial ratios.

All indebtedness is not collateralized except as noted below:

- (1) A security with a book value of \$461,103 and with a market value of \$814,671 is pledged as collateral for this note. Interest is based on the LIBOR rate plus 1/4%, resulting in a rate of 5.7% at June 30, 1996.
- (2) Certain residence facilities with a book value of \$4,138,856 are pledged as collateral for these notes. An interest subsidy from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban

Development reduces the effective interest rates on \$1,480,904 of these notes from 8.5% to 3%.

(3) Certain buildings with a book value of \$3,482,747 are pledged as collateral for this indebtedness. The net revenues of these and certain other similar facilities have been pledged to meet mandatory sinking fund and repair and replacement reserve requirements.

F. Retirement Program

The University participates in pension programs providing retirement benefits for substantially all full-time and regular part-time employees. Program expenses are based on defined contributions and amounted to \$4,014,728.

G. Pledges

The University has recorded unconditional pledges receivable of \$13,710,810 as of June 30, 1996, based on gross pledges of \$18,620,679, adjusted by a 6% present value factor and an allowance for unfulfilled pledges, as follows:

	Total	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted
One year or less	\$ 8,353,103	\$ 7,640,987	\$ 712,116
Between one and five years	2,993,351	1,612,335	1,381,016
More than five years	5,933,948	3,196,656	2,737,292
Amounts due, at present value Less: Allowance for unfulfilled	17,280,402	12,449,978	4,830,424
pledges	(3,569,592)	(2,531,387)	(1,038,205)
Pledges receivable, Net	\$13,710,810	\$ 9,918,591	\$ 3,792,219

Conditional pledges are not recorded and are not material to the overall financial statements of the University.

Brandeis University Notes to Financial Statement

Continued

H. Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net

The physical plant is stated at cost or the fair market value on the date of contribution, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of buildings (35-60 years), building systems and improvements (15-25 years), and equipment and furnishings (4-15 years). Depreciation and amortization for the year ended June 30, 1996, amounted to \$8,086,610.

Expenses for the repairs and maintenance of facilities are recorded in the Statement of Activity during the period incurred; betterments, which add to the value of the related assets or materially extend the life of the assets, are capitalized. At the time of disposition, the cost and accumulated

depreciation are removed from the related accounts and any gains (losses) are included in the Statement of Activity as unrestricted revenue.

The composition of property, plant, and equipment at June 30, 1996, is as follows:

	1996
Land	\$ 9,313,285
Buildings	60,621,977
Building systems and	
improvements	95,812,454
Equipment and	
furnishing	56,998,622
	222,746,338
Less: accumulated	
depreciation	118,738,031
Total property, plant, and	
equipment, net	\$104,008,307

I. Net Assets

Unrestricted Net Assets

Unrestricted net assets are comprised principally of internally designated reserves and investment in plant.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are gifts and income received with donor stipulations. These assets are expendable principally for instruction or financial aid.

The composition of the temporarily restricted net assets at June 30, 1996, is as follows:

	1996
Gifts held for	
specific purposes	\$ 5,160,680
Unexpended endowment	
income	3,837,875
Anniversary Fund	9,544,891
Funds functioning as	
endowment	24,993,502
Realized endowment	
appreciation	15,661,820
Life income funds	4,990,040
Pledges receivable	9,918,591
Other	509,818
Total temporarily	
restricted net assets	\$74,617,217

I. Net Assets, Continued

The University adopted a comprehensive plan in the mid-1980s to retire the then existing accumulated operating deficit. The Anniversary Fund established for this purpose has been classified as temporarily restricted, until its release in 1998, commemorating the University's 50th Anniversary. The book and market value of this fund at June 30, 1996, was \$9,544,891 and \$9,949,527, respectfully. Activity of this fund in 1996 was as follows:

Balance, July 1, 1995	\$8,560,211
Gifts	37,000
Investment income	747,680
University contribution	200,000
Balance June 30, 1996	\$9,544,891

Permanently Restricted Net Assets The permanently restricted net assets are composed principally of endowment.

J. Reinstatement of Net Assets

A reconciliation of total fund balances as reported at June 30, 1995, to beginning net assets as reported in the accompanying statements is as tollows:

Total fund balances	
previously reported	\$251,418,062
Record pledges	
receivable, net	10,926,525
Record funds held in	C 400 740
trust by others	6,408,743
Accrual of capital appreciation bond interest	/F 760 400\
Restatement of liability to	(5,762,439)
government for refundable	
advances	(5,147,557)
Restatement of donor-	(0,147,007)
advised funds as net assets	3,352,524
Total net assets, June 30,	
1995, as restated	\$261,195,858

K. Other

The University in the course of its normal business is party to a number of legal proceedings. Management, after reviewing such matters, believes that losses, if any, will not be material.

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One candle can light one thousand others without diminishing its own flame.

The Jeremy Marc Abcug '97 Memorial Humanitarian Scholarship Endowment

'Our Brandeis family came to know the joy, the spirit, the charisma, and the love that emanated from Jeremy's soul. The central thread in the fabric of his life seems to be his wonderful ability to make people feel good about themselves. What a remarkable gift. We are saddened beyond measure, by the loss of this treasure. The Jeremy Marc Abcua '97 Memorial Humanitarian Scholarship enables his name and all it represents to live on at Brandeis, the school of which he was so proud to be a part, the school that had become his second home.

"Our hope is that through this scholarship others may accomplish what Jeremy had only just begun. We hope, too, that the spark from his candle continues to illuminate and warm the hearts and souls of those he touched. We want the recipients of this scholarship to come to know Jeremy, for 'to live in hearts we leave, is not to die." -Jeremy's family: Lynne, Leslie, and Jennifer Elyse '93 Abcug





I was very happy to receive the scholarship. After I had the opportunity to meet the Abcug family, I did some research, and I met many people who knew Jeremy. Everyone I spoke with told me that he was a wonderful person. Knowing who he was, this scholarship now means more to me than just financial aid."

Rachel has been president of peer leadership at Stoughton High, in Stoughton, Massachusetts. She was active in the Green Circle Program, which teaches tolerance and inclusion to second graders in a classroom setting, and was a member of the National Honor Speigty.

For more information, please contact

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It's the truth (even unto its innermost parts).

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Brandeis Review

Volume 17 Winter 1997 Robert B. Reich page 22

Dear Reader

The winter sky is as white and undetailed as the belly of a mink, and the wind, shivering through dark evergreens and dry brush, bears teeth. Empty of snow but frozen as hard as granite, the ground is brown with dead grasses; the trees, skeletal, just grayer than brown; and the needles of pines and cedars so dark as to be nearly black—evergreen in name only. The natural campus has simplified its palette for the season: white, grays, tans, browns, black.

In the waste places, the beige remains of weeds quiver in the frigid breeze. Capsules of evening primrose, woody parodies of the summer blossoms, hold seeds like coffee grounds. Hardhack, or steeple bush, packs its seeds into tiny pods. Rising above them all, the towering spikes of mullein bunch their fruits atop their fuzzy stems. And nearby, on the bare twigs of the dogwoods and vibernums, and in the crevices of bark on the trunks and branches of low trees, insect eggs overwinter. These places are the critical feeding stations of the small birds that do not migrate but eke a living from this frozen cornucopia. the small birds that wear the same spare colors of winter: white, grays, tans, browns, black.

Of particular interest are five species of these small birds chickadees, nuthatches, tufted titmice, brown creepers, and downy woodpeckers. They are not related. Yet most, during the breeding season, build their nests and raise their young in the hollows of dead trees. Nearly all identical in size, the species naturally compete with each other for a limited number of tree holes. Dependent upon the same diet, they naturally vie for food. To greater or lesser degrees, these five species, most of the year, are earnest competitors.

In the spring and summer, each of the species goes about the business of propagating its kind. Each mated pair within a species is preoccupied with its own concerns of finding a nesting site, holding a territory, feeding its young, rearing them to independence. In the fall, families and unmated individuals form small groups that patrol a small feeding territory throughout the winter, visiting the reliable stands of winter weeds and dense shrubs and protective evergreens.

So far, that is not unusual; it is what many nonmigratory birds do in New England. But those five species—chickadees, nuthatches, tufted titmice, brown creepers, and downy woodpeckers—routinely do something you rarely

see other birds do. They form mixed flocks, cohesive little groups of individuals from those several species—not always all five species all the time—patrolling a feeding territory together, sharing without squabbles, acting as though they were a single species. Clearly, this evolved coexistence has proved successful—essential, really. It has both eliminated competition for scarce resources in a season when energy wasted on conflict can be fatal, and it pools the various survival skills of a diverse band to the advantage of all.

Among other things in this issue of the *Review* is a feature story by Marjorie Lyon about three Israeli students—two Jewish and one Palestinian—who deeply appreciate the essential advantages of coexistence over conflict: Brandeis's own mixed flock.

I'll not belabor the analogy. Enjoy.

Cliff

Brandeis Review

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Brandeis Review Volume 17 Number 2

Winter 1997

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In Memory of Brandeis's First First Lady

A Woman of Valor



Signs of the mutual love and respect between Thelma Sachar and Brandeis can be found all over campus. Her portrait hangs in the Goldfarb Library beside the portraits of her husband, Abram, and the other former presidents of the University. An undergraduate scholarship bears her name. And she received an honorary degree at Commencement in 1994.

Although Mrs. Sachar passed away on February 4 at the age of 90 of respiratory failure, she will remain in the hearts and minds of those who were touched by her grace, charm, and inspiration.

At Mrs. Sachar's memorial service on February 6, more than 150 people gathered to pay tribute to the matriarch of Brandeis and to remember her enormous

and tireless contributions to the University. Rabbi Axelrad delivered a special biblical reading as a homage to Mrs. Sachar, who played an integral role in leading Brandeis to international prominence. In keeping with Jewish tradition, Axelrad chose the passage "A Woman of Valor" from The Book of Proverbs, which is chanted every Friday night by the husband to bless his wife.

"The biblical text is typecast for Mrs. Sachar because she was such an extraordinary individual," he said.

Axelrad commented that Mrs. Sachar may have been short in stature, but she was so very tall and big in spiritual, moral, and family terms.

"She was one class act who had dignity, nobility, and grace," Axelrad said, adding, "She had a natural gift of making people feel at home wherever she was—at her house or at Brandeis."

President Jehuda Reinharz, who flew back from New York to attend the service, said he will miss Mrs. Sachar's regular phone calls asking how things were going.

"Only three weeks ago she called to ask how everything was and—as always—at the end of each conversation, she said, 'Abe would be so proud,'"
Reinharz recalled. "I'm going to miss seeing her at Founders Day and Commencement. Truly a glorious chapter at Brandeis University has come to an end."

Born in St. Louis in 1906 as the daughter of immigrants, Mrs. Sachar never really



knew her father, who died when she was an infant. Howard Sachar said his mother's childhood provided no clues of the eloquent, charming, and devoted lady she would become.

"Her sense of loyalty to her own family was incredible. During World War II she managed to take the time and care to send a package to distant aunts she had never met before who were living in war-torn Leningrad," Howard said. "But it is her loyalty to my father which lingers longest with me, and her enthusiasm and good humor given by her to him when he was in the hospital. He was her hero."

Mrs. Sachar married Abram L. Sachar in 1926 and the couple lived in Champaign, Illinois, for several years. In 1946 the Sachars and their three sons, David, Howard, and Edward, moved to California. When Abram was offered the position of becoming the first president of a new university in Waltham, Massachusetts, just one year later, the family moved east to hegin a new life and a new institution.

With her husband, Mrs. Sachar played a crucial role in helping to build a solid foundation for the growing University. She acted as hostess to U.S. and foreign presidents and renowned scientists. She was also a goodwill ambassador and a leading member of the Brandeis University National Women's Committee (BUNWC)-a volunteer group that has raised millions of dollars nationwide to support the

school's Libraries. Together, the two built the school from 107 students to more than 3,000.

Tragedy also touched Mrs. Sachar's life. Her son Edward died at age 50 of a heart attack, and less than a year and a half ago, she lost a grandson. In 1993 she mourned the passing of her husband of 67 years.

"There were no lines of distinction between family and University life for Thelma. There was one focus, not two," said her son David at the memorial service, "themes that tied Thelma's public and private life together were grace, courage, and loyalty. These defined mother's life."

The last steps Mrs. Sachar took from her apartment were to attend a National Women's Committee meeting. Afterward she went to the hospital—never returning to her Chestnut Hill home. Ellen Atlas, president of the BUNWC, said Mrs. Sachar never missed one annual conference. "Mrs. Sachar endeared herself to the BUNWC through her grace and spirit. She locked herself to our hearts and will remain there forever. I will be the first president of the BUNWC who will not have the honor and pleasure of spending an afternoon with Mrs. Sachar."

Her many contributions to her family, husband, and an internationally renowned University will be remembered forever.

Mrs. Sachar was laid to rest beside her husband, her hero, on the Brandeis campus.

—Terry Guild

Victoria Petrillo The Fast Track from Tashkent

Brandeis track star Victoria Petrillo '99 comes from an unusual background, to say the least. She is Jewish, of Italian descent, and grew up in Uzbekistan, a predominantly Muslim republic just north of Afghanistan, which was formerly part of the Soviet Union.

She explains: "My surname is Italian because my grandfather is from Italy; he was an Italian Jew living in the Soviet Union. He met my grandmother in the Ukraine during World War II, when he fought in the Russian Army. Basically, he went to war and never came back. My dad was born just before the war ended, in 1945."

Track in that part of the world—the Communists were in power when Victoria was young-was "much different" than in the United States. "Here you run for your school or college," she says. "Back there, you ran for your track organization." Teams were tied to the physical facility, the track where athletes trained. Victoria's hometown, Tashkent, a city of 3 million, had four major tracks. "So the people on your team weren't necessarily the ones you went to school with, or did anything with that wasn't sports-related," she says. Unlike in the United States, emphasis was placed on an individual athlete's performance rather than on team victories. A sense of camaraderie did exist, however, because teams traveled together to

compete in distant cities and spent time each summer at track camp.

"My family wasn't really into communism," Victoria says. "Joining those party organizations, like the Pioneers, did not interest me. My sister had to join an organization to go to university, but by the time I was her age, the requirements were gone."

Things became "much more liberal" during the Gorbachev era. Victoria was able to travel to Germany, Poland, Yugoslavia, and Bulgaria. Then, when Uzbekistan broke away from the Soviet Union, still more changes happened in the Asian republic. "After independence, the government decided to enforce the Uzbek language and culture," she says. "So people who were European-even Russiansbegan to leave. We wanted to move, but the cities in European Russia, like Moscow and St. Petersburg, can be anti-Semitic. In Uzbekistan we didn't experience anti-Semitism, but people saw us as Europeans."

In August 1992, when Victoria was 16, she came to the United States with her sister and parents, eventually settling in Syracuse, New York. It was her high school track coach who suggested that she apply to Brandeis, citing its Jewish heritage, proximity

to Boston, and the presence of Russian coach Mark Reyblat and track star Eleena Zhelezov '95.

Bruce Bickford, Brandeis's cross country and indoor and outdoor track coach, is certainly glad she followed the advice. "Victoria would have been welcome at many Division 1 schools," he says. A natural athlete, she has a long list of impressive accomplishments. She is National Division III champion in the half-mile. Last year, as a freshman, she won the event in both Nationals: in indoor track at Smith College and in outdoor track at North Central College in Illinois, with times of 2:14:65 and 2:12:36, respectively. Amazingly, the first time Victoria triple-jumped, she qualified for the Nationals, finishing ninth. "She's very, very gifted," Bickford adds.

And modest. Of her outstanding feats in a Brandeis uniform, she says, "I happened to do very well..."

Though Victoria has aced the transition from track in Uzbekistan to track at Brandeis, she finds adjusting to life in the United States not as easy. She misses her friends and father's family who are still in Uzbekistan-and her mother's relatives, who have emigrated to Israel. She knows "a couple of people from Tashkent" at Brandeis and has a friend from Uzbekistan studying at Harvard. Track seems to be the roots Victoria has transplanted from Asia to North America—and the pluck and the drive to excel

at academics. At Brandeis, she is completing the Legal Studies Program and is interested in majoring in sociology. Eventually, she would like to attend law school.

Summing up her feelings about track—and perhaps more—Victoria says, "You achieve new things all the time. I love competition, so it keeps me motivated, it keeps me organized. It keeps me on the right track."

—Steve Anable

Justice Wins First Place in Contest

The Justice, Brandeis's independent student newspaper, won first place with special merit in the American Scholastic Press Association's 1996 Annual Review and Contest Awards for newspapers and other publications, given late last academic year.

The association congratulated Editor in Chief Miriam Heller '98 and the paper's staff for an "outstanding publication." The *Justice* scored a total of 970 points out of 1,000 on the judges' rating scale.

Aaron Holley Running in His Genes

He remembers the crowds and excitement of that April morning almost 20 years ago, experiencing his first Boston Marathon at age 4. "My father was running," says Aaron Holley '97. "I don't remember actually seeing him go by, but the day definitely made an impression."

Right now, Aaron is making an impression on collegiate cross country. He was one of 35 runners chosen by coaches from throughout Division III as an All American. In addition, Aaron has been to the Nationals three times for Brandeis, once with his team and twice as an individual. "I love running," Aaron says. "It's all about strength and breathing." And dedication.

"His work ethic is just amazing," Bruce Bickford, Brandeis's cross country and indoor and outdoor track coach, explains. "He normally runs an 80-mile week. And he kept up that schedule, training all summer, while he was working." When the University is in session, Aaron commutes by foot to school—fast feet. He runs the four miles between his off-campus apartment and Brandeis, taking between 20 to 30 minutes per trip. In the afternoon, he completes a track or interval workout at team practice, as specified by Bickford. "Bruce tells us how long to run and we go out," Aaron says. "We run into Weston, Newton, and Wellesley. On Sunday mornings, we



usually do 13 miles; it's a recovery day. We take it easy, but try to get in a lot of distance." (Aaron considers the scenery he absorbs along the way an added perk of the sport.)

"It's been great working with Bruce," Aaron says. "I have complete confidence in his workouts and training. He always has us at peak condition at exactly the right time in our cross country season."

This fall, Aaron ran with teammate Robert Olson '99 at the Nationals, which were held in Rock Island, Illinois. The evening before the race, the runners were feted at a big banquet, featuring plenty of tasty carbohydrates (pasta primavera) and a pep talk by Olympic contender Craig Virgin. "Bruce, our coach, ran the Nationals with Craig," Aaron says. "Craig knew Bruce was in the audience, so he mentioned him several times in his speech."

Aaron remembers in this race, an adrenaline rush. "Evcrybody gets really into the Nationals," he says. "There were tons of people watching." The Rock Island course was the standard five miles, "fairly flat but with a couple of dips and rolling hills." Aaron ran it in 24:40, coming in 12th in a field of 258. (Olson, a future star, in Aaron's view, finished a solid 50th.)

Aaron credits Brandeis with making him "get serious" about cross country. He'd pursued the sport in his native Arlington, Massachusetts, but his city was basically a hockey and football town. "There were more people into running at Brandeis," he says, a motivating factor he recognizes with gratitude.

Academically Aaron is no couch potato either. He's completing a double major in biology and psychology, maintaining a high G.P.A., with his sights set on medical school. Somehow he also finds time to do research with Chandler Fulton, professor of biology, and Elaine Lai, senior research associate and lecturer. "I think I've gotten what I wanted to out of Brandeis," Aaron says, "athletically, academically and socially; I've made a lot of good friends."

Someday, Aaron hopes to literally follow in his father's footsteps: into the Boston Marathon. At 50, his father still runs, as do several of Aaron's uncles. "There are a lot more mechanics to running that you'd think," Aaron says. "Certain people just have running styles that fit cross country better than others." And yes, he agrees, "Some of it is genetic."

—Steve Anable

Benefactors

Benefactor Fund Brings Secret FBI Files to Brandeis

Hollywood poster from the 1940s

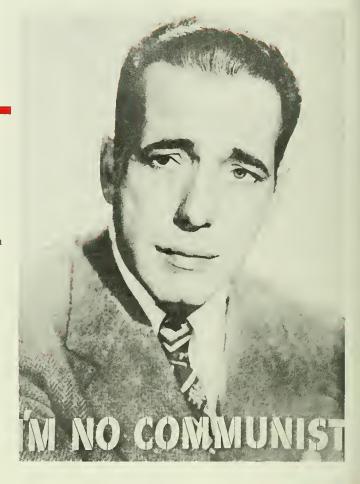
Thanks to the National Women's Committee Library Benefactor Fund, Thomas Doherty, associate professor of film studies (on the Sam Spiegel Fund), has just acquired more evidence to support his contention that most Americans have a distorted view of the 1950s. "Much of what we think about the 1950s is wrong," Doherty, director of the Film Studies Program at Brandeis, tells his students. Despite the widespread assumption that the fifties were the most conservative decade of the century, he cites evidence to the contrary-more women worked during the 1950s than during the 1940s, it marked the beginning of the civil rights movement, and freedom of expression expanded exponentially.

Doherty hopes that the once-secret collection of FBI anti-Communist surveillance files on Hollywood, recently purchased with Benefactor funds for the Libraries, will open eyes further to the complexity of that decade. "These will be invaluable for anyone interested in the intersection of American politics and culture," Doherty suggested.

The microfilm edition of Communist Activity in the Entertainment Industry: FBI Surveillance Files on Hollywood, 1942-1958 includes richly detailed informers' reports and dossiers on actors such as Charles Chaplin, Edward G. Robinson, James Cagney,

Frederick March, Canada Lee, Lloyd Bridges, and Lee J. Cobb, directors King Vidor, Orson Wells, and Jean Renoir, and writers such as Dorothy Parker, Clifford Odets, Dashiel Hammett, and Lillian Hellman, who when asked by the House Committee on Un-American Activities to "name names" declared: "I can't cut my conscience to suit this year's fashion." It also includes reports of meetings with informers such as Ronald Reagan, then president of the Screen Actors Guild and "Confidential Informant T-10" to the FBI, and Lela Rogers, mother of Ginger Rogers and a leader in the Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation of American Ideals, an organization described by one founding member as dedicated to turning "off the faucets which dripped red water onto film scripts."

The files also cover meetings and activities of scores of organizations and the analysis of major studios such as Warner Brothers, RKO, and Paramount for the number of suspected Communists they employed and the sorts of films they released. Called "an index to fear and to fear's creation" by the publisher, this material reflects the political paranoia that marred an important area of American culture in the late 1940s and early 1950s.



Over the years, donors to the Library Benefactor program have made possible the purchase of \$1.5 million in faculty requests for rare and choice acquisitions that cannot be covered in the regular budget. The FBI file collection is one of nine collections or items purchased with Benefactor funds this fall. An expenditure of \$54,000 covered important resource materials in science, Judaica, music, and history, including microfilm of the entire manuscript collection of the Jewish National and University Library in Jerusalem, one of the four leading Hebrew manuscript collections in the world. Other Benefactor

acquisitions relating to the 1950s include microfilm of the files of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) from 1940 to 1955, which are the documentation of working conditions of African Americans and the papers of important civil rights activists A. Philip Randolph and Bayard Rustin. In addition, Benefactor funds have helped Doherty assemble almost full runs of the trade journals Hollywood Reporter and

Work has begun on a new facility for the development of classroom technology at Brandeis. The Center for Instructional Media and Technology (CIMTech), supported by a two-year, \$159,684 grant from the Charles E. Culpeper Foundation, will be housed in the former reserve stack area of Farber Library. It will include a training and development laboratory and a model classroom.

The laboratory will be a resource for training and assisting professors who wish to introduce instructional technologies into their undergraduate courses. State-of-the-art equipment in the center will include an Internet server, desktop computers, digitizing equipment, CD-ROM hardware, a video camera, and an extensive eollection of authoring software.

Variety. "This new material will supplement the trade journals," he adds. "As primary source material, these raw FBI files will help students overcome the simplistic and often wrongheaded view we have of this period. And they won't have to go to Washington to do research."

For information on the Library Benefactor program, contact the Brandeis University National Women's Committee at 617-736-4160.

The classroom will be equipped for individual and group learning, and will have an advanced rearprojection system and networked computer workstations.

CIMTech is the result of recommendations from the University's Audio/Visual Committee, and will be a collaborative effort between the University Libraries and the Department of Computing Services. The Library location was chosen

to take advantage of its central location and the expertise of Library staff.

According to Assistant Provost for Computing and Technical Services Jack Abererombie, a number of faculty have already expressed interest in developing course materials in the facility. Abererombie and Assistant Provost for University Libraries and University Librarian Bessie K. Hahn will oversee the project. An assistant director will be hired to manage the facility and train and assist faculty.

President Jehuda Reinharz said the project is the culmination of several years of discussion among faculty and administrators. "It is an important step in bringing additional educational technologies to eampus," Reinharz said. "Brandeis is committed to providing an education that takes advantage of emerging technologies, while preparing students to compete in today's high-tech professional environment after graduation."

Rosenstiel Center Receives Major Grants

The Rosenstiel Basic Medical Sciences Research Center recently received \$2.7 million from two foundations.

The W.M. Keck Foundation of Los Angeles has awarded \$1.4 million to establish a new Institute for Cellular Visualization within Rosenstiel. The institute will focus the work of 16 interdisciplinary faculty members on cell imaging, cell motion, and cell communication. It will be headed by David DeRosier. the Abraham S. and Gertrude Burg Professor of Life Sciences and Rosenstiel Basic Medical Sciences Research Center.

The institute, made possible by the W.M. Keck Foundation, will enable researchers to bring cellular visualization to a new level of detail, yielding a better understanding of how cell components, such as DNA, enzymes, and ion channels make up "the machinery of life."

According to Gregory
Petsko, professor of
biochemistry and
chemistry, and director of
the Rosenstiel Center,
Brandeis received the award
based on its faculty's
reputation for high quality
research and on the breadth
of its research program.

The National Institutes of Health will give Rosenstiel \$1.3 million over five years to support the Center's study of leukemia, a disease in which blood cells don't develop normally.

"This research adds to the diversity of Brandeis's medical sciences teaching program, because it's one of the areas where Rosenstiel's basic research focus is applied specifically to one human disease," said Rnibao Ren, principal investigator for the project and assistant professor of biology.

The Rosenstiel Center is internationally recognized for its contributions to medical research, particularly in the areas of structural biology. By studying the structure of genes involved in producing new blood cells, Ren and colleagues hope eventually to identify mutations that eause leukemia by damaging stem cells, the cells that produce all other blood cells.

Ren and colleagues recently developed an experimental system in which mice develop leukemia in a way that efficiently mimics the disease's onset in humans.

Recent Grants and Awards

The following major grants were recently received:

The Heller Graduate School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare has been awarded more than \$9 million this year for studies of more cost-effective ways to provide health care. Much of the new funding comes from state and federal agencies.

The grants and awards support programs ranging from research into the cost-effectiveness of more patient-centered care in hospitals, to greater outreach to mid-life women, one of the fastest-growing sectors of the United States population, by the National Policy Center on Women and Aging.

The Brandeis/Harvard Research Center for Managed Care and Drug Abuse, which was founded last year, received a major percentage of the new funding, a testimonial to its comprehensive work in health care assessment and to the urgency of its research.

Two Heller faculty members, Donald Shepard, human services research professor, and Constance Horgan, director of health services research, also received funding. Shepard will use his award to support his studies of intensive, standard, or minimal long term care for

substance abusers. Horgan's funds are earmarked for a group that she leads, which will be assessing how managed care organizations across the country administer substance abuse and mental health treatment.

In addition, the Heller School's Center on Women and Aging was awarded a three-year grant of \$750,000 by the John Hartford Foundation of New York.

Hadassah has awarded the University \$1,528,000 over six years to establish the first university-based center for the study of Jewish women throughout the world. Shulamit Reinharz, Ph.D. '77, professor of sociology and director of the Women's Studies Program, will serve as the director of the new International Institute for the Study of Jewish Women.

The Lucille P. Markey Charitable Trust has awarded \$500,000 to Brandeis for the Structural Biology program at the Rosenstiel Basic Medical Sciences Research Center. This award represents the third grant that Markey has given to the University for this program.

The Transitional Year Program (TYP) recently received several grants. The State Street Foundation has given \$84,000, to be spread over four years, to help TYP students gain valuable computer skills and return TYP graduates to their neighborhoods in the inner city as mentors to high school students. The foundation previously donated \$26,520 to the program. Fleet Bank of Massachusetts awarded TYP a grant of \$15,000. The William Randolph Hearst Foundations of New York awarded Brandeis a two-year grant of \$100,000, which will establish an endowment to provide scholarships for TYP students who matriculate at Brandeis.

An anonymous foundation has provided a grant of \$198,000 to permit students to work with faculty members to create Internet "courseware" that will add a new dimension to humanities and social science courses at Brandeis.

The Dorot Foundation has awarded up to \$15,000 over three years for travel grants to Israel. Students who wish to study at Israeli institutions during the summer may take advantage of these grants, which are administered by the Department of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies.

Johnson & Johnson awarded the University \$5,000 for the Waltham Group. Brandeis Trustee Steven Grossman has been appointed chair of the Democratic National Committee by President Bill Clinton.

Grossman, elected in May 1996 to a five-year term on the Board of Trustees, is currently chief executive of the Massachusetts Envelope Company, a family-owned stationery firm. He is also the chair of the board of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, but will resign from the post due to that organization's nonpartisan commitment. Grossman was formerly the chair of the Democratic State Committee in 1991-92.

The Newton businessman called his appointment "an enormous honor," and stated that he hopes to "reignite a sense of energy and passion among activists all across the country" and to show "working men and women" that the Democratic Party is on their side.

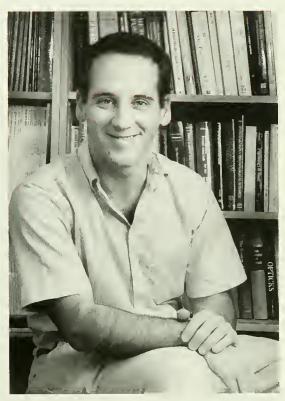
Grossman is married to Barbara Grossman, M.A. '70, a theater historian at Tufts University, and is the father of three children.

Faculty and Staff

Kahana Receives FIRST Award

Michael Kahana, assistant professor of psychology and Volen National Center for Complex Systems, received a First Independent Research Support and Transition (FIRST) Award from the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The award is a significant recognition of the quality and importance of Kahana's research by the senior colleagues in his field. He is one of only a handful of Brandeis professors to receive the honor.

The FIRST Award is given to newly independent biomedical investigators to aid them in developing their research capabilities and in demonstrating their research ideas. The purpose of the grant, which is awarded for up to five years, is to underwrite the first independent efforts of an investigator; to provide a reasonable opportunity to demonstrate creativity, productivity, and further promise; and to help effect a transition toward the traditional types of NIH research project grants.



Michael Kahana

Nigerian-born author Chinua Achebe (shown with Faith Smith, assistant professor of African and Afro-American studies and English and American literature), discusses his renowned book, Things Fall Apart (1959), with first-year students and other audience members on November 6. Achebe, one of Africa's most celebrated authors, described being inspired to write the book by his childhood in a world where Christianity and tribal ways often came into conflict. "I grew up at the crossroads," said Achebe. This year's entering class read his book over the summer in preparation for the New Student Forum.



Works of Brandeis Faculty, Alumni Featured in Area Performance



Eric Chasalow

In its January program, Tribute to Boston Composers, the Phantom Arts, Ensemble for American Music, honored six Boston-area composers. four of whom have Brandeis connections. The works of internationally renowned composers Eric Chasalow, associate professor of composition; Peter Child, M.F.A. '80, Ph.D. '81; Armand Qualliotine, lecturer with the rank of assistant professor of composition; and Scott Wheeler, M.A. '83, Ph.D. '84, were featured in the program. The concert, held at the Cambridge Multicultural Arts Center, also included the chamber works of Martin Brody and Jan Swafford.

Phantom Arts is an eightmember performing ensemble dedicated to exploring the many facets of American music. The ensemble focuses primarily on contemporary American art music, but also performs jazz, folk, and improvisational musics. Phantom Arts chose to highlight the works of Chasalow, Child, Qualliotine, Wheeler, and the other composers because they are representative of the diversity of aesthetic

approaches, as well as the formidable artistry and level of recognition that is found in the large composers' community.

The concert began with Qualliotine's solo flute composition, and featured Child's *The Jaguar and the Moon: Four Poems of Pablo Antonio Cuadra*. Centered around the jaguar myth, the text's powerful narrative poetry is vividly enhanced through a mixture of textural, motorhythmie, and rhapsodic elements.

The ensemble also performed Winter Hills by Wheeler, an inviting odyssey of additive rhythms, quite virtuosic in

terms of ensemble, in a beautifully crafted tonal language. Chasalow's *In the Works* served as the evening's finale. The three movement work incorporates complex tonal language and rhythmic idioms that include gestural, motorhythmic, and sustained elements, as well as rhythmic/orchestrational allusions to jazz.



Mercedes Ruehl, Academy and Tony award-winning actress, taught a master class in Laurie Theater on November 7. Ruehl critiqued scenes performed by Brandeis students and inspired the audience with stories describing her failures and successes in the entertainment industry. Star of film, theater, and television, she won the Best Supporting Actress Academy Award in 1991 for her role in the The Fisher King.



Robert Manners, Founder of Anthropology Department, at 82

A funeral service was held July 16 in Berlin Chapel for Robert Alan Manners, Ralph Levitz Professor Emeritus of Social Anthropology and founder of the Brandeis University Department of Anthropology. Manners died July 12 after a four-year battle with prostate cancer. He was 82.

Brandeis friends and colleagues remembered Manners for excellence in teaching, dignity, intellectual honesty, and his strong sense of individualism. "To really honor Bob Manners, I should be standing here wearing yellow sneakers," said David Kaplan, professor of anthropology and a 35-year friend.

Manners began his 44-year career at Brandeis in 1952, when the four-year-old campus lacked a formal anthropology department.

Described as "an oldfashioned" anthropologist who believed in following evidence rather than academic trends, Manners published, singly or in collaboration, nine books and an extensive list of essays. He conducted brief periods of fieldwork among the Havasupai and Walapai Indians of Arizona. He did more extensive field research among the Kipsigis of Kenya and in rural Puerto Rico.

Manners's fieldwork in Puerto Rico was incorporated in the volume The People of Puerto Rico in 1956. The volume, on which he collaborated with Julian Steward, was one of the first attempts to present a portrait of a modern complex society using ethnographic field research. Manners's other books include Africa Speaks (1961) with James Duffy, Process and Pattern in Culture (1964), Contemporary Change in Traditional Societies (1967), and Culture Theory (1972) with David Kaplan.

Manners served as chair of the Brandeis anthropology department from 1956 to 1957, from 1963 to 1968, and from 1978 until his retirement in 1979. He also served on many committees throughout his teaching and research career, including the Faculty Senate, the Committee on the Status of Women, and the Faculty Committee on the Transitional Year Program.

In addition to his Brandeis responsibilities, Manners was editor in chief for *The American Anthropologist*, the journal of the American Anthropological Association, from 1973 to 1975.

In 1994, the University established the Robert Manners Endowed Prize for Excellence in Student Writing, awarded annually to celebrate Manners's contributions to the Department of Anthropology. Memorial contributions to the prize are welcomed.

Barbara Wakefield, Heller Administrator, at 53

Barbara Wakefield, director of financial services and student aid, and the wife of Joel M. Cohen, assistant provost for research, succumbed to cancer on October 18. The beloved and longtime administrator at the Heller School was 53.

Described as a vibrant, outspoken woman who loved to laugh, Wakefield worked for the University for 23 years.

At an October 23 memorial service, Silver Auditorium was filled to overflowing with family members, friends, co-workers, and former students. Those who knew her at the Heller School recalled her caring attention to students and associates.

"She was a woman of integrity with an indomitable spirit and a perpetual twinkle in her eye," said Heller School Dean Jack Shonkoff.
"Barbara's greatest gift to the Heller School was her generous and caring approach to her work, but

she found enough time and energy to give so much to others."

Said Associate Dean Andrew B. Hahn: "Her office was an oasis; if you wanted warmth and serenity, you sought her out."

Several speakers at the memorial recalled how Wakefield would seek out students far from home and welcome them into her house. "For more than 20 years she welcomed each new class of students and worked tirelessly on their behalf," said Shonkoff.

According to former Heller Dean Stuart Altman, Wakefield helped produce the school's first budget, and was instrumental in introducing computers to the offices.

Donations to the Barbara Wakefield Scholarship Fund for the Study of Women and Aging may be sent to the Heller School. A memorial award will also be given each year to the Heller student who contributes most to a sense of community.

Wakefield is survived by her husband, Joel; daughter Christine; mother Olga Freeman; sister Mona Santarella; stepdanghters Rachelle Molloy, Lori Beth Towne, and Rhonda Yaffe; and grandson David Issac Towne.

Marcia Cormier, on Staff for 17 Years, at 47

Marcia Cormier, an employee at Brandeis for 17 years and a 42-year resident of Lexington, died of breast cancer at Symmes Medical Center on October 11, after battling the disease for more than five years. She was 47.

Friends and family of Cormier held a memorial service for her on November 11 in Bethlehem Chapel, where they paid tribute to a loyal and trusted friend.

"Marcia considered her coworkers as members of an extended family. She interacted with many members of the Brandeis community and took her work very seriously," said Paula Murphy, who had worked with Cormier in the controller's office since 1986. "She was a dedicated and loyal employee whose strength, determination, and positive outlook throughout her illness was a true inspiration to us all."

Born in Boston, Massachusetts, Cormier was the daughter of Irene and the late Lawrence D. Cormier. She was graduated from Lexington High School in 1967, then received an associate degree from Chandler's Secretarial College in 1969. Cormier was also a member of the St. Brigid's choir and the Women's Sodality in Lexington.

She leaves her mother; two brothers, Paul and Joseph Cormier; and three sisters, Anne DeLeo, Lawrene Rafferty, and Joan O'Brien. Donations in Cormier's memory may be made to the Dana Farber Breast Cancer Evaluation Center, 44 Binney St., Boston, MA 02115.

Susan Birren

assistant professor of neurobiology and Volen National Center for Complex Systems, was named a 1996 Pew Scholar in the Biomedical Sciences. She will receive \$200,000 over four years to help support her research on neutrophins and synaptic activity in neuronal development.

Lynette M.F. Bosch

assistant professor of fine arts, had her book, Ernesto Barreda: Pintor Chileno Contemporáneo/ Contemporary Chilean Painter, published by Lasarte Editorial, Santiago de Chile. Also, her article "Image and Devotion in Sixteenth-Century Spanish Painting" appeared in the Proceedings of the Symposium—Devotional Paintings and Spiritual Exercises in Sixteenth-Century Spain to be distributed by the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum and her article "Fallen Flowers: Demi's Paintings of Children" appeared in the Woman's Art Journal.

John Burt

associate professor of English, had his book of poetry, *Work Without Hope*, published by the Johns Hopkins University Press.

Eric Chasalow

associate professor of composition, had his "And it Flew Upside Down," for tape performed in Hong Kong, Stockholm, and Bratislava.

Pamela Chester

adjunct assistant professor of Russian, had the book she coedited, Engendering Slavic Literatures, published by Indiana University Press. The book deals with issues of gender in Slavic literature.

Peter Conrad

Harry Coplan Professor of Social Sciences, presented the presidential address, "Public Eyes and Private Genes: Historic Frames, New Constructions and Social Problems," to the Society for the Study of Social Problems. He is on sabbatical in London and will be the Distinguished Fulbright Lecturer at Queen's University, Belfast, Northern Ireland, during the spring semester. The fifth edition of his text, Sociology of Health and Illness: Critical Perspectives, was published recently.

Stanley Deser

Enid and Nate Ancell Professor of Physics, was the invited plenary speaker at the First Latin American Symposium on Particle Physics, Mexico, and at the 25th Anniversary Coral Gables Conference: delivered the keynote address at the International Conference on Constrained Systems, Santa Margarita, Italy; gave a seminar at the Ecole Normale Superieure, Paris; and took part in a colloquium at SISSA (Advanced Graduate School) in Trieste, Italy.

Karl Eigsti

Charles Bloom Adjunct Professor of the Arts of Design, designed the sets for Tom Stoppard's Arcadia, which was presented at the Huntington Theater, Boston, and for Eugene Ionesco's Rhinoceros, which was presented at the Valiant Theater off-Broadway, New York. Valerie Epps

adjunct professor of legal studies and politics, had her article, "In Requested Extradition of Smvth." published in the American Journal of International Law; "The International Trial of the Century? A 'Cross-Fire' Exchange on the First Case Before the Yugoslavia War Crimes Tribunal" published in the Cornell International Law Journal; and "Toward Global Government: Reality or Oxymoron?" published in the OLSA Journal of International and Comparative Law.

Eugene Goodheart

Edytha Macy Gross Professor of Humanities, had his book, *The Reign of Ideology*, published by Columbia University Press.

James Haber

Abraham and Etta Goodman Professor of Biology and Rosenstiel Basic Medical Sciences Research Center, was elected to fellowship in the American Academy of Microbiology, a leadership group within the American Society of Microbiology.

Ray Jackendoff

professor of linguistics and Volen National Center for Complex Systems, presented material from his fortheoming book, *The Architecture of the Language Faculty*, at the Euroconferenee on Disorders of Semantic Memory in Trieste, at the Workshop on Future Developments in Linguistic

Theory at the Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics in Nijmegen, Netherlands, in a 10-lecture series at the Institute for Research for Cognitive Science at the University of Pennsylvania, and in an eight-lecture series at the Linguistics Seminar held in Numazu, Japan. He presented a paper, "The Natural Logic of Rights and Obligations," at the Piaget Centennial Conference, "The Growing Mind," in Geneva. His papers: "The Proper Treatment of Measuring Out, Telicity, and Possibly Even Quantification" appeared in Natural Language and Linguistic Theory and "Conceptual Semantics and Cognitive Linguistics" appeared in a special issue of Cognitive Linguistics that is devoted to his work.

Edward K. Kaplan

professor of French and comparative literature, presented a paper "Michelet's Equivocal Feminism: Mystical, Political, and Erotic Discourse" at the Nineteenth-Century Studies conference at the University of Toronto. A review of his book, Holiness in Words: Abraham Joshua Heschel's Poetics of Piety, appeared in the Jerusalem Post.

Alice Kelikian

associate professor of history, was appointed by President Bill Clinton to the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad.

Marya Lowry

artist-in-residence in voice, performed three original music-theater pieces at the Boston Center for the Arts and played Gertrude in Merrimack Repertory Theater's production of *Hamlet*.

Daniel J. Margolis

lecturer in Jewish education, Hornstein Program, coedited with Carolyn Keller '75 the Proceedings of the International Conference on the Jewish Adolescent, "Al Pi Darko," held in Boston.

Maja Mataric

assistant professor of computer science and Volen National Center for Complex Systems, was elected associate editor of the Adaptive Behavior Journal.

Rachel McCulloch

Rosen Family Professor of International Finance, was elected to a three-year term on the executive committee of the American Economic Association.

Sarah Mead

artist-in-residence in music and concert coordinator, received a Silbiger Grant for performing sacred music for voices and viols in a liturgical setting.

Guive Mirfendereski

adjunct assistant professor of economics and legal studies, had his chapter, "The Ownership of the Tomb Islands: A Legal Analysis," appear in H. Amirahmadi's Small Islands, Big Politics published by St. Martin's Press.

Wellington Nyangoni

professor of African and Afro-American studies, had his book, *The World Bank* and Structural Adjustment in Africa, published by The Center for Development

and Global Studies. He presented a paper on "Strategies of Increasing Trade Between South American and African Countries" at a Conference on Trade and Commerce in Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, Argentina. He also presented a paper on "New Directions in the Studies of Food Security in Central America and the Caribbean" at a conference organized by the Industrial Development Association, the Center for Agricultural Economics, and the Institute of Commonwealth Studies in Georgetown, Guyana.

Yaron Peleg

instructor in Hebrew, compiled seminar notes on the history of Israeli cinema and wrote educational packets on Israeli films for distribution in the United States for the World Zionist Organization (WZO).

Benjamin Ravid

Iennie and Mayer Weisman Professor of Jewish History, delivered an invited paper, chaired a session, and participated in the concluding panel at the International Conference on "The Social and Cultural History of the Jews on the Eastern Adriatie Coast Till 1808," at the International Center of Croatian Universities, Dubrovnik, Croatia. He was also interviewed by the Croatian service of the Voice of America.

Jehuda Reinharz

president and Richard Koret Professor of Modern Jewish History, was invited to serve on the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council's Committee in Conscience National Advisory Forum.

George Ross

Hillquit Professor of Labor and Social Thought, was named an officer of the Ordre des Palmes Academiques by the French minister of national education, higher education, and research. The honor was given for "services to French culture."

Jonathan D. Sarna

Joseph H. and Belle R. Braun Professor of American Jewish History, published with the World Jewish Congress a policy forum "The American Jewish Community's Crisis of Confidence." He delivered a lecture on "The Emergence of American Judaism" at the New York Public Library.

Susan L. Shevitz

adjunct associate professor of Jewish education, Hornstein Program (on the Sumner N. Milender Family Foundation), was scholar-inresidence at the University of London's Institute of Religious Education's program in Research and Evaluation for Quality in Jewish Education. Her topic was "Ethos in Jewish Education." Also, she was visiting faculty for the University of Judaism's Whizin Institute in Jewish Family Education.

Laurence R. Simon

adjunct professor of politics and director, Program in Sustainable International Development, delivered a lecture in Cairo, Egypt, on Pesticide-Free Conservation of Grain for researchers at the University of Cairo, government ministries, flour mill and foreign

donors; and he lectured on Famine Relief Mitigation through Innovative Technologies at the Relief Logistics Conference, Washington, D.C., sponsored by the American Red Cross, the Pan American Health Association, and other relief groups. He participated in the development of an emergency food security proposal for the U.S. Agency for International Development. Also, he traveled to Yugoslavia with Steven Burg

professor of politics, and Paul Aaron and Joan Hoffman of the Heller Graduate School, at the invitation of the Soros Foundation to assess needs for technical cooperation.

Lawrence Sternberg

director, Perlmutter
Institute for Jewish
Advocacy and adjunct
assistant professor,
Hornstein Program, served
as the scholar-in-residence
at the 1996 Minkoff
Institute, a four-day seminar
for Jewish advocacy
professionals, sponsored by
the National Jewish
Community Relations
Advisory Council.

John F.C. Wardle

professor of astrophysics, spent six months at the Institute of Astronomy, Cambridge, England, supported by a Guggenheim fellowship and delivered invited lectures titled, "Magnetic Fields in Active Galaxies and Quasars" at the universities in Oxford, Cambridge, Manchester, Leiden, Bologna, and the Max Planck Institute für Radio-astronomic in Bonn.

Leslie Zebrowitz

Manuel Yellen Professor of Social Relations, was an invited Erskine Scholar, Department of Psychology, University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand.

Staff Notes

Ivy Anderson

head of systems and access services, Main Library, spoke on "Digitizing an Archival Collection: The Scanning of the Sakharov Archives at Brandeis University" at the Tuesday Seminar sponsored by the Boston Library Consortium.

Rosalie Katchen

Hebraica librarian, Main Library, presented an all-day seminar at the National Yiddish Book Center, Amherst, on the Hebrew script enhancements on the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN) system. Also, she is coordinator of the new Hebraica Name Authority Project under the auspices of the Library of Congress.

Roger Kizik

preparator, Rose Art Museum, had his paintings and works on paper exhibited at the Dartmouth Gallery, North Dartmouth, Massachusetts.

Susan E. Mack

director, international students and scholars office, was a contributing author to NAFSA's International Student Handbook: A Guide to University Study in the U.S.A. She wrote the chapter on managing money.

Ann Schaffner

associate director for reference services and the Science Library, and Bessie Hahn

assistant provost for libraries and university librarian, presented a program at the annual meeting of the New England Association of Schools and Colleges, Inc. Ann was a panelist in a preconference program discussing A Vision for Information Literacy, and Bessie was a panelist for a program discussing "Transforming Academic Libraries for the Twentyfirst Century."



While books do indeed bestow indispensable, inestimable blessings, they don't do only that; books can also be disturbing and sometimes even dangerous things. by Stephen J. Whitfield, Ph.D. 🔼

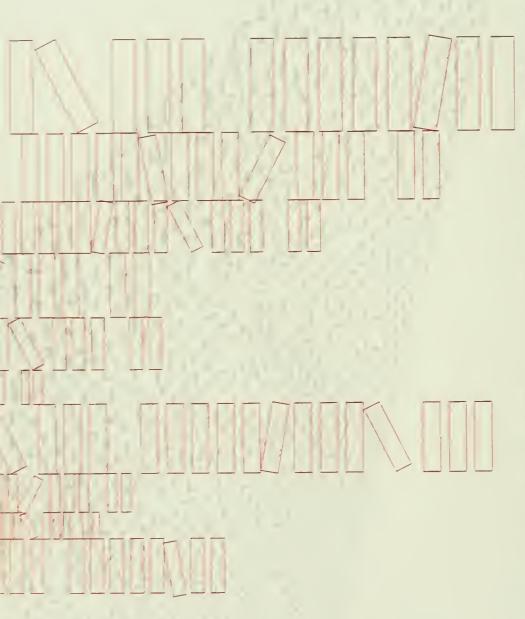
The era we live in is supposed to have devalued books, either because our sensibilities have been transferred from ideas to images. from words to pictures, or because so many of our fellow citizens suffer from the stubbornly recalcitrant problem of functional illiteracy. A distinctively literary heritage simply does not occupy the same prestigious niche in our culture that it once enjoyed even among the educated. The common complaint in faculty lounges all over the nation is that the young read with less diligence than in the past, and publishers' overstock is one measure of the indifference of the huge swath of the populace typified by the least cultivated of our movie stars, Jean Harlow, who, when asked what she wanted for her birthday, replied: "Don't get me a book. I've got a book." The repository of knowledge remains so imperiled that pollsters report that nearly half the adult population of the United States does not realize that the earth revolves around the sun, and is therefore still inhabiting a pre-Copernican, geocentric universe. And yet in the late 20th century, books can still matter enough to arouse controversy—not a talk show host's idea of it, which lasts until the next set of commercials and the next guest, but centime controversy. Books are still divisive, corrosive, subversiveand can expose the fissures within our society and our culture.

adding to the condemnation of the fatwa, which was issued according to the Ayatollah Khomeini "in the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful", the legal sentence also assured anyone carrying it out of exoneration, an assassin would be guaranteed the rewards of martyrdom. To be sure, other rewards were offered too; a bounty was placed on the blasphemer's head of \$2.6 million if the killer should be an Iranian, \$1 million if not. Many grotesque features of this affair might be mentioned. ranging from an early demand for censorship and suppression in Britain, which came from the socalled Islamic Society for the Promotion of Religious Tolerance, to the appeal from Tcheran for ecumenical solidarity against Rushdie enunciated by the speaker of the Iranian parliament: "We expect the world's Christians and Jews-those who do not espouse Zionism—to protest seriously..." So much for interfaith understanding.

What may be less obvious is that such a penalty being imposed for blasphemy marks a new phase in the saga of books. The primitive glee with which the Nazis burned literature and the relentlessness with which they pursued those who created it is familiar. But not even the Third Reich tracked down its ideological enemies wherever they had fled or had exiled

The most obvious and extreme case is not American, though the 1989 publication of *The Saturic Verses* instigated riots outside the American cultural center in Islamabad, the capital of Pakistan, leaving six dead. The death sentence issued against Salman Rushdie, for the crime of having written a novel, remains in effect after eight years; he is still forced to live in its shadow. In this forum there is hardly any point echoing the case for his defense or in

themselves, the Nazis tended to engage in murder not for reasons of authorship but for reasons of ancestry. We also know that a unit of the Soviet secret police, then called the GPU, was assigned the task of assassinating Trotsky, a mandate that was fulfilled in 1940; and the blood that spurted from his skull spattered the pages of the book that he was writing, a biography of Stalin. But Trotsky was not killed for writing that book, or a previous book; his crime was political and ideological



opposition. Leave it to our posttotalitarian world to enlist the furies to snuff out a life only because of a novel. Those furies have been remorseless. In 1991 the lapanese translator of The Satanic Verses was stabbed to death; the Italian translator of the novel was also knifed but managed to survive the attack. Two years later the Norwegian publisher of The Satanic Verses was shot three times and seriously wounded outside his home near Oslo. Mostly because of riots, Rushdie's novel has produced a death toll of two dozen.

But the unsettling character of books can be illustrated closer to home. In 1990 Bret Easton Ellis put himself into the mind of an American Psycho—the title of his novel that critics have found almost unbearable in its graphic depictions of ultra-violence against women. Even the handful of defenders of Ellis's book acknowledged its repulsiveness, for Patrick Bateman, the ladykiller who narrates the tale, is unsparing in recounting his acts of torture, mutilation, gouging, dismemberment, and cannibalization. At the last minute, the distinguished house of Simon & Schuster decided not to publish the book—a decision that further enriched the author, who moved over to Vintage Books, which must have sniffed more handsome profits than Simon & Schuster had. Some feminists warned that the popular success of Ellis's novel would further endanger the lives of women, and proposed a boycott not only of American Psycho but of the other books bearing the imprint of his publisher. The boycott would have inflicted punishment on authors whose own views on this nasty little novel in particular or on

misogynist violence in general are unknown but whose accidental fate was to have signed contracts with the same publisher. Tammy Bruce, the president of the Los Angeles chapter of NOW, orchestrated the campaign to boycott American Psycho, set up a hot-line to warn would-be readers of its gruesome misogyny, and announced that "each library should decide as they [sic] do when faced with hard-core pornography." Among the libraries that did not acquire American Psycho is ours at Brandeis; at least that is my flimsy excuse for relying on second-hand, critical information about the contents of the book, which never became the best-seller that two publishers hoped for. Ellis did not get away with murder, even if his protagonist does.

Compared to the homicidal Patrick Bateman, the perennial bad boy of American literature looks quite tame. Huck Finn was nevertheless "born to trouble." A little more than a century ago, the prim author of Little Women helped to get someone else's masterpiece removed from the shelves of the Concord Public Library. Louisa May Alcott reprimanded him as follows: "If Mr. Clemens cannot think of something better to tell our pureminded lads and lasses, he had better stop writing for them." From our own present hip perspective, it is easy to smile at her genteel objections to Huck's language ("Dern yer skin" and "I was in a sweat" and "we was always naked"), since such phrases contrast rather nicely with what blares every weekend in Dolby sound at the multiplex.

But at least since 1957, when the NAACP denounced *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* as "racially offensive," the novel has aroused a different sort of anger. Though a devastating indictment of slavery, Twain's

work bears a relation to racism that some have called equivocal, or worse. The portrait of Huck's companion on the raft has been taken to be demeaning and insulting, a character from a minstrel-show (though Ralph Ellison, for example, disagreed). But the portrayal of Jim would not by itself have aroused censors: what he and other slaves are called has touched a more sensitive nerve for school librarians and teachers. One of the world's most beloved novels—with perhaps 15 million copies sold worldwide, and 40 separate editions in the United States—has been banned from the syllabus in numerous school districts and removed from the shelves of school libraries. The most recently publicized case took place at the posh National Cathedral School in Washington, where the book was dropped from the 10th grade curriculum and reduced from required to elective reading in the next two grades. The panic was caused by a word that an uneducated 12-year-old kid living along the Mississippi would have used instead of "slave." It is puzzling why The Adventures of *Huckleberry Finn* is singled out for such a fate, when Uncle Tom's Cabin, by Twain's Hartford neighbor, Harriet Beecher Stowe, also records the usage of the word nigger," and when, as William Styron has pointed out, no one proposed banning his own fictional attack on slavery, The Confessions of Nat Turner, on the same linguistic ground. But perhaps Twain's book-tracing a Southern boy's tentative but unmistakable moral growth-still exerts the power to resurrect feelings of racial guilt that are inseparable from our nation's tragic experience. Such feelings continue to operate (in however subterranean a fashion), leaving

unresolved an American dilemma that entails public policy as well as private feelings, occupying the emotional terrain that juxtaposes brotherhood and otherhood.

How disturbing novels can be is also exemplified by the modern. urban successor to The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn. Few novels of the postwar era have been as cherished or admired as The Catcher in the Rve, and its narrator has been understood to champion the values of authenticity and individuality, to resist maturity if it means nothing more noble than growing up into a world that phonies and conformists have contrived to dominate. And yet J. D. Salinger's 1951 novel has also been one of the most condemned books of our time, stirring in particular the passions of the right (unlike Twain's, which now tends to arouse the objections of the left). Indeed the liberal anti-censorship group. People for the American Way, usually lists Twain's and Salinger's two famous novels on the short list of literature most often targeted for restriction or removal. Anna Quindlen, the former New York Times columnist who has received the Thelma Sachar Award from the National Women's Committee, claims to have lost "count of [the] number of times [Salinger's] book has been challenged or banned." Her column quotes one woman's objections: "It uses the Lord's name in vain 200 times,"—about as often, in other words, as the n word appears in *The Adventures* of Huckleberry Finn. Or consider the 67 categories devised by an arch-conservative group, backed by the leading fund-raiser on the right, Richard Viguerie; Educational Research Analysis is eager to classify which books can be prohibited in public schools. Category 43, which includes The Catcher in the Rye, is called "Trash." This logic is extended even to the Third Reich, which

has won World War II in Robert Harris's gripping thriller, Fatherland (1992); in a victorious Nazi Germany circa 1964, Salinger is one of four authors whom Harris lists as proscribed.

Though authors should not be accountable for the ways wayward readers may understand books, it is a curiosity of the criminal law that The Catcher in the Rye was the favorite book of an assassin, Mark David Chapman, one of those loners who occupy so unobtrusive a niche in the national landscape until they perpetrate some unfathomable evil. As one astute critic, Daniel M. Stashower, has noticed, Chapman was so absorbed by *The* Catcher in the Rve that, in late 1980, when he stalked John Lennon, Salinger's novel was the only thing brought with him other than the pistol used to pump the former Beatle from behind with four bullets. In the flyleaf of his copy of the novel, Chapman had written, "This is my statement"; and he carried it with him into the courtroom, where he read the most widely quoted passage from the novel, in which Holden Caulfield imagines saving kids in a "big field of rye" before they fall over the cliff: "I'd just be the catcher in the rye and all. I know it's crazy, but that's the only thing I'd really like to be. I know it's crazy." Stashower speculates that this devoted but demonted reader of Salinger—indeed this devoted but demented fan of Lennon himself—murdered the rock star to protect the ideal of innocence. This homicide may have been

intended to salvage Lennon's art and reputation from commercial corruption, however restricted Chapman's definition of a "phony" may have been to anyone who was more successful than himself. Perhaps the assassin's idealized Lennon was drawn from the mystique of the reclusive Salinger (who is so well-known for his unknowableness, who has immunized himself against the marketing side of book publishing and perhaps even against the writing side of book publishing, too). Any interpretations are conjectural. But it is also odd that one of the books in the small, portable library that John Hinckley, Jr., carried with him when he stalked and wounded President Reagan was The Catcher in the Rve.

Finally one might mention the imbroglio over another book that it so happens I haven't read, not only because it is not even on order from Goldfarb-Farber Library but also because it may not even be published in the United States—David Irving's biography of Josef Goebbels. The author denies that the minister of propaganda in the Third Reich had any real knowledge of the extermination of the Jewish people, just as Irving had earlier claimed that not even Goebbels's führer had any knowledge of the Holocaust. David Irving apparently would not mind being called a "fascist"; he only insists upon the qualifying adjective "moderate." His works are banned in Germany, which (unlike the United States) has strict laws against the propagation of racism. Irving is apparently one man Will Rogers never met, and does not make the case for the First Amendment any

easier. A career spent minimizing the horrors the Nazis perpetrated has been notorious in scholarly circles. Yet when Irving's agent sent the Goebbels manuscript to the respectable, mainstream St. Martin's Press, its editor, Thomas Dunne, claimed never to have heard of the author. Dunne has certainly heard of him now, since the editor claims to have received death threats—a claim that is implausible but cannot be utterly discounted in a society that has sometimes sanctioned and honored the impulse to "lock and load." Public outrage inspired Dunne's bosses to overrule him; if the Goebbels biography is published at all in the United States, it will not be by St. Martin's Press.

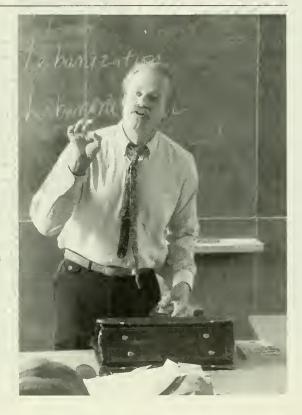
The author may be entitled to cry foul, but the issue is not censorship. His biography has been published in Britain and can conceivably be transferred to the Internet, and he apparently even has the resources to publish it himself. His book may well be dishonest and duplicitous, what recent Pulitzer Prize-winner Tina Rosenberg calls "a sophisticated blood libel." But even scholars who find themselves repelled by parts of its interpretive framework concede the scholarly value of other parts of Irving's biography. So the challenge it raises is not censorship but how far the publishing world is prepared to go to inscribe a respectable logo upon work that seems to excuse and minimize the crimes of the Third Reich, as the ranks of Holocaust survivors thin and our amnesiac

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Association and the Brandeis University National Women's Committee. At the latter's 1996 national conference on campus, Whitfield presented a slightly different version of this article.

culture cannot be expected to highlight the significance of what they experienced and remember. Some of Irving's detractors are angry that a respectable publisher would have entertained putting its imprimatur on such a work; others are angry that any publisher would be willing to put out such a biography of Goebbels. Whether Irving's knack for retrieving documents from the ruins of the Nazi regime, documents that historians of very different politics can interpret for very different purposes, is compensation is not an easy puzzle for the civic culture to solve, for what does it ultimately matter if a chronicler of Nazism proves to be an apologist for Nazism? Whether such a work deserves to be taken seriously is an issue that reveals what our culture is all about.

Any reflections on this subject might be buttressed by the reminder that among the authors whose works were consigned to the flames in 1933 was Heinrich Heine, who once remarked that, where they burn books, they burn people also. We come full circle to note that Salman Rushdie made Heine's prophecy the title of a speech that he would have delivered in South Africa, had death threats not forced those who had invited him to cancel their invitation. The cases briefly presented here are measures of what matters to us, not only what ideals we wish to live by but those we wish our children to live by too. That is what is at stake in our feelings about books. In their intentions and their impact, and in the moral structures they establish, books can be vexing. Sometimes they discredit or repudiate our ideals, or force us to reconsider our beliefs. Or they even risk opening up an abyss of nihilism that would swallow up any recognizably moral idea. Controversies over books are thus about the sort of world we want to inhabit and to be comfortable in: and when books activate uncomfortable passions, we know that our culture is in the process of revising itself, that our very sense of who we are and what we stand for is being opened up for inspection.



A few days prior to a press conference announcing his acceptance of the post of University Professor and the Maurice B. Hexter Professor of Social and Economic Policy at Brandeis University, the then U.S. secretary of labor delivered this speech before the Council on Excellence in Government

by Robert B. Reich January 9, 1997

I will leave office in a few days and can't resist a last word.

There is a temptation at a time like this to revel in accomplishments, and there is much to celebrate. As we all know, nearly II million jobs have been added to the economy over the past four years and most of them have paid above the median wage. The rate of unemployment remains relatively low (we don't have December's figures yet, of course), and there is still no sign of accelerating inflation. This administration has overseen an increase in the minimum wage to nearly 10 million working Americans, an expansion of the Earned Income Tax Credit, the passage of the Family and Medical Leave Act, and improvements in the protection and provision of worker pensions and health care.

But there are other times and other places for the celebration we've surely earned. Today, I want to focus on the work that remains to be done. These words must not be misconstrued as negative; I am basically upbeat about our country's future. My comments are meant as a reminder that we must continue to press forward on the agenda which the president has so clearly articulated.

The unfinished agenda is to address widening inequality. Over I5 years ago, inequality of income, wealth, and opportunity began to widen, and the gap today is greater than at any time in living memory. All the rungs on the economic ladder are now further apart than they were a generation ago, and the space between them continues to spread. We worked to reverse this in the first Clinton administration, with some real success. Incomes have become less unequal, partly because more people are employed and they're working more hours, and because elderly retirees are doing better. But earnings inequality among full-time adult wage earners has continued to widen—right up to the third quarter of 1996, the most recent data we have. This is not a statistical fluke. It has nothing to do with how we measure changes in productivity or prices.

How should we respond? There is one short-run imperative: First, and least, do no harm.

As we reclaim mastery of our economic destiny by imposing control over the federal budget, the ultimate test is not simply whether the deficit reaches zero, but whether it does so in a way that, at a minimum, does not worsen inequality in America. The ultimate test for reform of Social Security and Medicare is not merely whether the trust funds are replenished, but whether they are replenished in a way that doesn't encourage the healthiest and wealthiest among us to opt out of these insurance pools. Nor should these reforms disproportionately increase payroll taxes or premiums for lower-income workers.

But beyond the immediate issues of the day, how should America deal with this long-term trend that threatens to blight an otherwise promising future? There are three unhelpful reactions: Denial, resignation, and silence.

Some deny that inequality is increasing. Simply said, they are wrong. But rather than try to refute their arguments here, I will add a technical appendix to this speech which those of you who are interested in pursuing may consult. [Editor's note: Copies of the appendix are available from the *Brandeis Review*.]

Some are resigned to it. They view widening inequality as the byproduct of structural changes in our economy—most notably technological advances and global economic integration, both of which tend to reward the well-trained and penalize those with the poorest education and skills. The same phenomenon is occurring the world over, they say. Nothing can be done about it. We must adapt to this inevitability.

They are wrong for a different reason than are those who deny, but the consequence of resignation is the same. They're wrong because the evidence of other

countries and, even more important, of our own country's history shows that inequality rises and falls with the choices we make, that we are not powerless to decide what kind of future we will have. And they are wrong because we are not merely an economy, but also a culture. It has never been economics alone that defines America. If we choose, as a culture, to push back against the economic forces that would otherwise divide us, it is within our ability to do so. And the consequence of choosing otherwise—by pretending that the choice is not ours to make—is to cease being a society.

Silence is perhaps the most insidious response of all, because it erases the issue from the national mind. Inequality is widening slowly enough that absent a sudden or dramatic event which automatically galvanizes public concern, we are able to avert our eyes and talk about other things.

Here is where I drop my mask and stand revealed as a conservative. My concern with inequality is driven, I'll confess, by a conservative conviction that the future must keep faith with the direction of America's recent past, my own past. In the America of my youth, we were growing together. We still had a long way to go to overcome racism and sexism-and still do-but the remarkable thing about the first three decades after World War II is that prosperity was widely shared. Most people in the top fifth of the income ladder saw their real incomes double and so did most people in the bottom fifth. Broadly shared prosperity—the assumption that we were all in this together highlighted and fortified something about the character of America that was the envy of the rest of the world.

As we cross to the next century, the conservative in me insists we carry some precious baggage from the past. We need to carry with us the implicit social compact that, for nearly half a century, gave force to the simple proposition that American prosperity could include almost everyone.



This implicit social compact had three major provisions.

The first pertained to the private sector. As companies did better, their workers should as well. Wages should rise, as should employer-provided health and pension benefits, and jobs should be reasonably secure. This provision was reinforced by labor unions, to which, by the mid-1950s, about 35 percent of the private-sector workforce belonged. But it was enforced in the first instance by public expectations. We were all in it together, and as a result grew together. It would be unseemly for a company whose profits were increasing to fail to share its prosperity with its employees.

The second provision of the social compact was social insurance through which Americans pooled their resources against the risk that any one of us—through illness or bad luck—might become impoverished. Hence, unemployment insurance, Social Security for the elderly and disabled, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, and Medicare and Medicaid.

The third provision was the promise of a good education. In the 1950s our collective conscience, embodied in the Supreme Court, finally led us to resolve that all children, regardless of race, must have the same—not separate—educational opportunities. For an ever-larger portion of our population, we also offered schooling beyond 12th grade. The GI Bill made college a reality for millions of returning veterans. Others gained access to advanced education through a vast expansion of state-subsidized public universities and community colleges.

It is important to understand what this social compact was and what it was not. It defined our sense of fair play, but it was not about redistributing wealth. There would still be the rich and the poor. It merely proclaimed that at some fundamental level we were all in it together, that as a society we depended on one another. The economy could not prosper unless

vast numbers of employees had more money in their pockets; none of us could be economically secure unless we pooled risks; a bettereducated workforce was in all our interests.

In recent years, however, all three provisions of the social compact have been breaking down. Profitable companies now routinely downsize. As the Burcau of Labor Statistics has shown, layoffs in the current expansion are occurring at a higher rate even than in the expansion of the 1980s. The corollary to "downsizing" and "down-waging" might be called "down-benefitting." Employer-provided health benefits are declining, as co-payments, deductibles, and premiums rise. Defined-benefit pension plans are giving way to 40I(k)s without employer contributions, or to no pensions at all.

The widening wage gap is reflected in a widening benefits gap. Top executives and their families receive ever more generous health benefits and their pension benefits are soaring in the form of compensation deferred until retirement. Although they have no greater job security than others, when they lose their jobs it is not uncommon for today's top executives to receive "golden parachutes" studded with diamonds.

The second provision—that of social insurance—is also breaking down. We see evidence of this in who is being asked to bear the largest burden in balancing the budget—disproportionately the poor and near poor, whose programs have borne the largest cuts. The president is intent on rectifying this, particularly those aspects of the new welfare legislation which reduce food stamps for the working poor and eliminate benefits for legal immigrants.

Unemployment insurance now covers a smaller proportion of workers than it did 20 years ago—only about 35 percent of the unemployed. This is due in part because states have competed to reduce the premiums they charge businesses, and thus been forced to draw eligibility rules ever more tightly.

In fact, the entire idea of a common risk pool is now under assault. Proposals are being floated for the wealthier and healthier among us to opt out. Whether in the form of private "medical savings accounts" to replace Medicare, or private "personal security accounts" to replace Social Security, the ultimate effect would be much the same: The wealthier and healthier would no longer share the risk with those who have a much higher probability of being sicker or poorer.

The third part of the social compact, access to a good education, is also under severe strain. This administration has expanded opportunities at the federal level—more Pell grants and low-interest direct loans for college, school-to-work apprenticeships, proposed tax breaks for education and training. But there are powerful undertows in the opposite direction. As Americans increasingly segregate by level of income into different townships, local tax bases in poorer areas simply cannot support the quality of schooling available to the wealthier. De facto racial segregation has become the norm in large metropolitan areas. And across America, state-subsidized higher education is waning under severe budget constraints and its cost has risen three times faster than median family income. Young people from families with incomes in the top 25 percent are three times more likely to go to college than are young people from the bottom 25 percent.

America is prospering, but the prosperity is not being widely shared, certainly not as widely shared as it once was. During the last four years we have made progress in growing the economy. But growing together again must be our central goal in the future.

Why is the social compact coming undone? Is it because we no longer face the common perils of Depression, hot war, or cold war, and no longer feel the same degree of interdependence? Or is it that in the new global economy we no

longer are as dependent on one another? Or is it because the wealthier among us are no longer under a "veil of ignorance" about their likely futures, to use the philosopher John Rawls's phrase, and know in advance that a social compact is likely to require they subsidize others rather than to improve their own well-being?

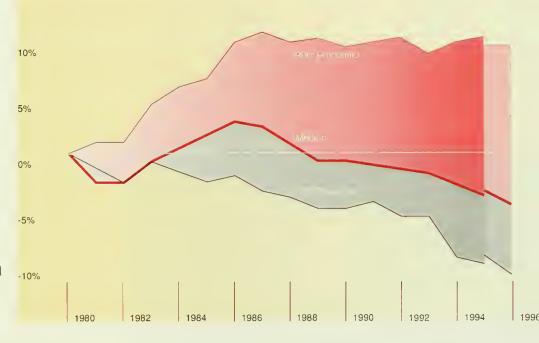
Perhaps some of each. But there should be no doubt that, unchecked, the disintegration of the social compact threatens the stability and the moral authority of this nation. It threatens to strip away much of what we love about America and render our country little more than an arid economic unit. And needlessly so. Because it is within our power to restore the culture of broadly shared prosperity. But the bridge to America's future must first traverse the chasm of inequality.

I'm leaving the administration because I have two young teenage boys who are growing up all too fast. I don't want to miss it as they cross into adulthood. But neither do I want them to live their adult lives in a nation divided between rich and poor. And I don't believe most parents want to bequeath to their children that kind of country. What I want is the opposite of class warfare—it is a reaffirmation of our heritage that Americans must not be walled off from each other by class divisions.

As we congratulate ourselves, justifiably, for renewed growth and a diminished deficit, we must recognize that our circumstances allow us to take up the unfinished agenda. Our circumstances allow it, and our consciences compel it. The president now poised for his final term of public service harbors the same convictions as the young man I came to know in our student days. His agenda is not merely economic growth and not merely fiscal discipline-vital though they are—but the restoration of shared prosperity.

There is much to celebrate about America. The future is filled with possibility. But there is no escaping the underlying moral question, which is also a political one. Are we, or are we not, still in this together?

Cumulative Change in Real Wages Since 1980



Between 1980 and 1995, the inflation-adjusted earnings of an adult at the top 10th of full-time workers rose by 10.7 percent. Over the same period, the median adult worker's wages fell by 3.6 percent, and the wages of a worker at the bottom 10th of the distribution fell by 9.6 percent. Although family income inequality has decreased since 1993, the disparity in the earnings of the highest and lowest

earners has not declined markedly between 1993 and 1995 and quarterly figures indicate no improvement in 1996. Note: Usual full-time weekly earnings of wage and salary workers 25 years and older. The CPI-U is used for deflation. Lines from 1979 to 1995 represent annual averages; lines from 1995 to 1996 are based on third quarter figures.

Source: The Unfinished Agenda, Technical Appendix

At the January 21, 1997, press conference, following remarks by University President Jehuda Reinharz and Heller Graduate School Dean Jack Shonkoff, Robert Reich addressed an enthusiastic gathering of faculty, staff, and students.

Thank you so much. And, Jehuda, I don't know how to thank you for that hat. But, I want to thank you for other things as well. I want to thank Jehuda and Jack and I want to thank so many of you who have made me feel so welcome and also have given me this great honor and this great opportunity. I'm delighted to be a member of this family, this great University, for three reasons at least.

The first is the greatness of this University. It is a very young place. It is younger even than the President of the United States. Can you believe it? And yet the short life of Brandeis University has already established itself as one of the nation's and the world's leading universities. And under your president's,

and now *my* president's—Jehuda's—leadership, it is becoming even greater, even better.

It is also a place that is committed, as has been said, to a very important ethic, a very important mission. It may not be stated explicitly in every single course, but I've heard about it, I've experienced it, I've talked to faculty members, I've talked to students. And I hear it implicitly, if not explicitly, and that is a commitment to social and economic justice, a commitment to social responsibility, a commitment to the truths and concerns that animated the person for whom this great University is named. I'm sure I can't remember the quote directly, but what comes to mind is a wonderful quote I remember from Justice Brandeis about the spark of idealism that exists in every American and how important it is to ignite that spark of idealism, how once you ignite that spark of idealism you have a prairie fire of action, for betterment of this society.

And this University is in the process; it is in the role; its mission is to light that spark of idealism—to keep it very bright in young people, in others as well. And that makes me absolutely delighted to be a member of this community.

There is a second reason as well, and that is the Heller School, which I knew of and have grown to know better. And here is a place that has never, ever, shirked from its

responsibility to be concerned about the underdog in our society. Even though we have accomplished a great deal-I like to thinkover the past four years, even though the economy is much better than it was, even though Il million new jobs have been added in the United States (for which I am responsible for every one), nonetheless, quite seriously, we are, as a nation, facing perilous times in terms of widening inequality. Inequality of earnings is now wider than it was even in 1993. Inequality of circumstance is wider than it was in the late 1970s. In fact, inequality is worse in this country-and I don't mean just the rich versus the poor—I mean every rung on the economic ladder is wider apart than it was 20 years ago. Even though we are a land of extraordinary prosperity, that is a profound danger to this country. It challenges the stability of this country. It challenges the moral authority of this country. And Brandeis and the Heller School especially are committed to examining it. But not just examining it, but coming up with

And what I have found so exciting about the Heller School is that knowledge is not simply knowledge for knowledge's sake; it is also knowledge to be put into action. There is not a sharp divide between learning and action. There is not a sharp divide between exploration of the life of the mind and the life of political ethics, the life of changing for the better the country we live in, the world we live in.

responses to it.



The third reason I'm so delighted is that the position that is offcred me, that I have accepted, gives me the independence I need to explore some intellectual paths I want to take like to cross disciplines, to teach graduates and undergraduates, and to have the independence I need to continue to take intellectual risks, which I have always done, but also to blend the life of the mind with a life in public service, and to me it's the best of all worlds.

I look forward to becoming a member of this family, and I want to thank all of you for giving me this wonderful opportunity and this wonderful home.

In the limited time available for questions from those in attendance, Dessima Williams, assistant professor of sociology, asked:

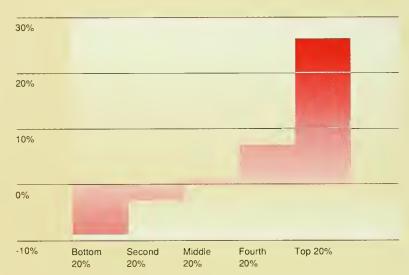
Williams: I have a course on global apartheid [SOC 107a, Global Apartheid and Global Social Movements], which explores some of the very socio-economic data you have mentioned. First, welcome to this University; I want to invite you to my class. Secondly, I would ask if you might brainstorm out loud with us. How do you think we faculty, in particular, could position students for the challenges that you are already thinking of? What do you see as the typical mission for academics, given the context of the social and economic status?

Reich: There is, underlying much of what I've said, a moral question. It's not just a political question; it's not just an economic question; it's fundamentally a moral question of how we lead our lives and how we can help students lead their full adult lives. Some will want to become change agents; I don't think we can presume to impose that on them. Some will, and I think we faculty members, if I may be so presumptuous, should encourage that.

What does it mean to be a change agent in a society that is becoming more unequal? What does it mean to become a change agent or to be a change agent in a political system in which, sadly, so many people are becoming cynical, or about which so many people are becoming cynical?

I am of the view, and this is based on 12 years of public service and also many years of teaching and thinking about public service, that leadership does not depend solely on formal authority. In fact, there are people who have great formal authority and who are not leaders; iust as there are leaders who do not have formal authority. Leadership has to do with a capacity to focus people's attention on the hardest problems and to get them to take action on those hard problems. And so that implicit in what I hope to teach and do and write about, and I hope I can join others as well, is to explore what it means to be a change agent and assert leadership with regard to some very, very pressing social problems.

Growth of Family Income by Quintile (1979 to 1995) Showing Increasing Inequality



Since 1979 the growth of family income has been skewed in favor of the richest: between 1979 and 1995, the inflation-adjusted income of the richest fifth of families grew by 26 percent, while the income of the poorest fifth fell by nine percent. Note: Data for 1995 reflect changes in top coding and the use of 1990 population weights. All data deflated using CPI-U-X1.

Source: The Unfinished Agenda, Technical Appendix





Above: Noonday Kettlepond II 22 x 30 inches gouache

Left: Noonday Kettlepond: Wellfleet 26 x 36 inches gouache

Right: *Madeiran Hideaway* 38 x 25 inches oil on canvas



"My artwork—paintings and monotypes expresses my fascination with the mysteries, rhythms, and energies of the natural world around and within us," says Deborah Beck '64. "I seek to capture with immediacy particular moments and experiences. Always painterly in approach, I work in both oil and water-based media. In this way, I strive to

convey the beauty, fragility, and passion of our special human place within the larger, everchanging, and evolving cosmos."

As an artist/educator, Deborah Beck has exhibited extensively in the New York metropolitan area as well as elsewhere on the East Coast, including recent shows at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, The Contemporary Arts Center (CAC) in North Adams, Massachusetts, and the University at Stonybrook, New York.



Below: The Red Boat 22 x 33 inches oil on canvas

Right: Innerspace 36 x 24 inches oil on canvas

Far right: Seabreeze: Paros 20 x 28 inches oil on canvas



She began painting at Brandeis University, where she was graduated with Honors in Fine Arts and was awarded a special departmental prize for her work. From there she went on to complete a master's degree in art education at New York University, then further continued her art studies at the Art Student's League, Parson's School of Design, and the School of Visual Arts as well as at numerous workshops. In

1992 she was one of three artists chosen to receive the Nellike Nix W.I.A. Award. She remains an active member of the New York City art community, including the Women in the Arts Foundation and New York City Art Teachers Association.

In 1995, Beck left her full-time position of many years, teaching art and then drug prevention in the New York City public schools, to devote more time to her passion for creating art. Still,

though, she maintains a part-time teaching job, continuing her life-long commitment to the transformative power of art and education in the lives of children.

The works shown on these pages are but a small sampling of the yield of an artist whose sensitivity to the natural world and devotion to world travel provide a rich and ongoing inspiration and resource for her creativity.



True to the spirit in

which it was conceived,

Brandeis provides

an environment

where traditional foes

can nurture the

fragile seeds of

understanding, tolerance,

and coexistence.

A Place to Start

by Marjorie Lyon

"What are we educating our young people for? What are the ways that Brandeis can influence the world?" Alan B. Slifka, New York asset manager and philanthropist, asked those questions and then addressed them by establishing the Sylvia and Joseph Slifka Israeli Coexistence Endowment Fund to bring to the Brandeis campus one Israeli Jew and one Israeli Arab for four years of study. Passionately involved in furthering coexistence between Jews and Arabs in Israel, he wanted to create a bond—or give it an opportunity to flourish, at least—between Arab and Jewish

Similar were the intentions of Judd and Jennifer Malkin, Chicago philanthropists—to promote empathy, tolerance, and understanding—specifically between American and Israeli Jews. They created the Judd and Iennifer Malkin Israeli Scholar Endowment Fund to bring to campus one Jewish Israeli student for four years. Serendipity would have it that the Malkin scholar has also unwittingly become part of the mission of the Slifka scholarship, and thus an integral part of this story.

So the ideas become plans, a rigorous selection process winds its way to completion, the scholarships are offered, and... what happens then?

This is what happens.

Effy Ritter is on the last leg of her journey from Ramat-Gan, a suburb of Tel Aviv, to Waltham, Massachusetts, to begin her freshman year at Brandeis as the first Malkin scholar. She is struggling with three huge suitcases, dragging them through JFK Airport in New York on her way to the shuttle. After three years in the Israeli Air Force, taking on responsibilities that included counseling adults enduring extraordinary stress, she

is mature for her age of 21. There is an intensity and presence about her, a manner that is poised and confident.

She looks up to see a handsome teenager walking towards her, about to offer help with her luggage. "I was thinking to myself, hmmmm, young kid, looks Arab, maybe he is the Arab Slifka scholar. But I was really scared, because I didn't know if he was that person, which would be fine or maybe he's a terrorist. Those two thoughts were actually flashing through my mind," she says. "But I decided nonetheless that I would ask him if he was going to Brandeis." His answer was a surprised "Yes."

"We started talking in Hebrew," Ritter explains, noting that although they were awkward at first, they were gradually comfortable because everything here was foreign, and they shared a common homeland and a common language. "I wouldn't have been so outgoing if it was in Israel, because there you always have a little fear tugging at you. But here it was a mutual environment. Forsan was here in the States for the first time. He was 18, and he looked at everything with wide open, Bambi eyes. So I decided, well, I might as well adopt him as my little brother." She laughs, warm, radiant. "And it was also the knowledge that he came here because he believed in peace," she adds thoughtfully.

"I'm Jewish and I want to know him, but we have to have some common interests also. And that's what happens when we're here in school—we talk about school, we talk about professors—that's where we actually get to meet each other as people. We talk about our friends, we talk about boys, girls, anything that has to do with normal everyday life, you



know? And then I see my good friend without any regard to his being Muslim or Arab or anything. Forsan and I are best friends. We actually talk about all the charged issues."

Discussing all the charged issues are not just two, but three close friends: Ritter, Forsan Hussein, and Yoav Borowitz, the first Jewish Israeli scholar. And they have definite views about the situation in Israel and how to make it better. Borowitz, tall, thin, straightforward, soft-spoken, feels that education in Israel should be changed radically so Arabs and Jews are together in every classroom—he says that Israeli schools should include study about the Arab culture, history and customs. "In the Arab schools they study Jewish culture, but it's

not the other way. That's not fair," Borowitz explains. "Every class should have a twin class in the Arab sector, to grow up together, right from the beginning. I didn't have that, and in a way it hurts me now. When you don't know things, you don't deal with them in the right way because you don't have the right knowledge," he says emphatically.

Hussein couldn't agree more. Already experienced in diplomacy when he arrived at Brandeis last September from the Sha'ab Village in the Galilee, a rural area in Israel where about 80 percent of the population is Arab (in contrast to 16.5 percent Arab citizens in all of Israel), he explains: "I grew up in an environment that taught me to hate Jews. I also believed the stereotype because I saw it on television, during the *intifadah*. But I wanted to see the Jews, to find out what they were really like."

His curiosity—and determination to act on it—changed his life and that of his family and friends. One event made a profound impression on Hussein, at the time a 9 year old. "I live with my parents and four brothers and one sister in a small village surrounded by three mountains. On each mountain there are two Jewish settlements. All the settlers are originally from America. On the occasion of a holiday, my class took a trip to plant trees at one of the Jewish settlements. I didn't tell my parents where we were going, just that it was a class trip," he explains. Hussein remembers it vividly. "I thought the Jewish man I saw would face me with weapons. I was interested because first of all, he didn't. He smiled and tried to talk with me, offering me and my classmates some food. So I felt that there is something wrong. There's a difference between what people taught me and things that I really observed. I wanted to know more and more. I didn't speak Hebrew fluently, but you can also speak through your hands, through your face." Not at all the villain that Hussein had been taught to expect, the Jewish man was, in fact, the opposite.

That contact fueled his decision to join an organization called Shemesh (the Hebrew word for sunshine), created to promote trust, respect, and understanding between Arabs and Israeli Jews. Hussein became involved in informal educational programs and social activities. "Yes, my parents knew I had a Jewish friend—I don't know what they thought about this, but they didn't prevent me." His mother is a housewife, his father a construction worker. Hussein invited two Jewish friends over to his house, coaching them

"We usually see only the things we are looking for—so much so that we sometimes see them where they are not."

Eric Hoffer



Yoav Borowitz and Forsan Hussein

"If you want to make peace, you don't talk to your friends, you talk to your enemies."

Moshe Dayan

in Arabic for initial introductions. He explains what happened: When they came, they said, 'Hi, how are you?' in Arabic. My mom was shocked that I brought Jewish friends home and that they spoke Arabic. But they are in my house, and she cannot be anything but a cordial host. And she *liked* them. Then my parents came to an activity for parents hosted by Shemesh. My mom now calls my friend's mom 'my sister.' We are really close. I feel that I changed something. This is one of the goals, to do that on a larger scale. And my parents encourage me now. I mean, everything changed, you know? I learned to accept the Jews with love, and to try to analyze the problems, and to deal with them."

For Ritter, a jolting realization of her own unconscious preconceptions came in the middle of a class at Brandeis. "I look at things from a different perspective here," she says. "I was taking a NEJS course, and the professor was going on about how lovely, how gorgeous, how beautiful everything is in Teheran—the coffee shops, the buildings, the people walking on the street—and I caught myself thinking, 'Teheran? When I hear that name the only thing that comes to my mind is the terrorists hiding there.' It was like a moment of epiphany, to see that there are people there too. I've never seen it that way."

Ritter's grandparents were Holocaust survivors from Poland, Germany, and the Ukraine. Her mother, who teaches history in high school, and her father, a mechanical engineer, were born in Israel. When her father won a prize to study at Lehigh University and brought his family with him, Ritter attended first, second, and third grade in Allentown, Pennsylvania. She was surprised to recently bump into one of her elementary school classmates at Brandeis. He is a senior now, and her age. "I'm a freshman, so even

though I do have the air force experience that he doesn't have, I feel like I want to catch up."

Borowitz, 22 and also an Israeli army veteran, is savoring an unexpected opportunity to expand his horizons. He explains that for many years he had a dream to study in the United States, but thought it was well beyond his reach. In Israel, he says, college costs about \$3,000 a year. He lights up when he tells you he won a scholarship to come to Brandeis. He explains that his mother grew up in Canada, and English is her first language. She went to Hebrew University, met his father there, and stayed. "When she's angry, she speaks in English," Borowitz says with a laugh. "And I answer in Hebrew." He explains that his Hebrew is much better than his English, but "It's like a miracle for me," he exclaims, that now when studying he opens the dictionary only once in a while, not every minute as when he first arrived on campus last September.

For Ritter, arriving on campus was an opportunity to shift gears, and she enjoys putting all of her time into school. "Being away from Israel, being a little bit older, gives me a perspective that all I have to worry about is to sit down and read," she says. It is in stark contrast to the three rigorous and emotionally intense years she just spent in the Israeli Air Force. She hesitates, then talks about the difficulty she has communicating about that experience. "People here said, 'So you've been in the army?' And I said, 'Yeah.' And they got so excited. 'So have you held a gun?' And I said, 'Yes, I did.' 'Oh, was it neat?' I said, 'Yeah, I guess it gives you some kind of power feeling or something." 'Wow, that's neat! So, did any of your friends ever get shot at?' And that's when I realized that I can't make them understand what it is." Yoav Borowitz; Sylvia Slifka, for whom with her late husband the scholarship is named; Forsan Hussein; Randy Slifka '84; and Alan B. Slifka and his wife, Virginia

Borowitz, who it turns out served with Ritter's twin brother, is comfortable talking about his army experience. He describes the regimen of it, in stark contrast to what he says is a society that is not a disciplinary culture. "It's a very strict system. In the first year you are being told to do everything. It's a very hard transition." What did he think of it? "It's not like every second I said, 'Oh, I'm so glad I'm in the army.' But it was a very good experience. It's once in a lifetime. Now I can't believe it was three years, no breaks. The whole time you have one week off in four months. When in the army, all the world is easy in comparison. But you have good friends, it's not a bad time. You're with people your age, you laugh a lot, you create great relationships with people you have to work together. You're part of a team."

Teamwork—especially under stress—is the classic way to build lifetime bonds, just as separation can lead to suspicion. Ritter, who wants to major in economics, grew up in a middle class suburb of Tel Aviv which is 90 percent Jewish. Add that to separate school systems, separate shopping, and different languages, and she has had almost zero contact with Arabs. Yet she is interested in knowing more about them. "Because you don't find out about the other person—you're afraid to-you create an environment that breeds hate," she explains. Involved in high school with promoting the peace process, she adds that "hatred is an acquired taste. It's not hate more than it is fear," she says.

Yes, you have to learn to hate. Preconceived ideas do not alter a child's perceptions; curiosity reigns. Children are fascinated by what they see, captivated by the moment, learning from unobstructed reality alone. So when trying to change long-held stereotypes, the place to begin is with children, suggests Alan B.



Slifka, owner and founder of Halcyon/Alan B. Slifka Management Company L.L.C., a \$600 million asset management firm in New York City. Also a creative philanthropist, Slifka began a second career 20 years ago when he took a course that suggested successful not-for-profit institutions could be created to meet specific needs. And this is not the first time he has focused on children. His first venture into a promising not-for-profit opportunity that would fill a need was the creation of the Big Apple Circus, a single-ring circus in the European tradition that delights children every year throughout America. "We can build any social institution the world requires to solve the social problems of our time," he says. "Why, in an age of reason, have we not educated our young to understand that we can and we must have tribal, ethnic, cultural, religious, gender, and sexual pride—in other words, identity and roots, while respecting the 'other' who is different and lives next door? When our teachers teach only tribal identity, we lose connections with our different neighbors. When we teach only universality, we lose our roots."

Eight years ago Slifka cofounded the Abraham Fund with Dr. Eugene Weiner, a professor of sociology at Haifa University. Today it funds several hundred programs to educate, explore, and develop the ways that the majority and minority can coexist in Israel. This year they are receiving

applications from almost 500 different projects, each with components where people can be taught to coexist. "Making coexistence legitimate as a way of being is probably the most important thing about the program," says Slifka. "Clearly, that means that the Jews of Israel and the Jews of the diaspora are going to have to meet with and better understand the Arab minority within Israel. Up until now there has been virtually no traffic between those communities," he explains.

His vision is that students come to Brandeis from all over the world, and learn how to live with each other, thus developing an implicit understanding of the importance of coexistence. He goes on to say that by having Arab and Jewish Israeli students come to Brandeis, "we hope to create a better understanding on the Brandeis campus of the fact that there are Arabs in Israel who have needs and hopes and want to live within the Jewish state as full and equal citizens. But also we want to create back in Israel, ultimately, a group of Brandeis graduates who have all shared an experience. And if you could end up in 25 years with 25 Israeli Jews and 25 Israeli Arabs who are all part of a Brandeis graduate core, it might enable them to work together to build a society that would be respectful of the interests of both communities."

They are leaning toward each other, in Usdan Student Center, talking softly in the manner of two close friends, about where they will go on winter break. Borowitz is leaving the next day on a flight to Israel; Hussein will remain in the United States. Hussein suggests that Borowitz visit his family during the break. Directions are easy; in a small village, Hussein explains, just ask anyone for his house.

Given the same invitation, Ritter takes him up on it. While she is home in Israel on winter vacation, she and her mother visit Hussein's family. No matter that they are strangers, with very little Arabic and Hebrew language shared. ("We managed to talk somehow." No matter that on the four-hour train ride into the Galilee, Ritter and her mother are apprehensive. "We never did this before—we are going to visit an Arab family that we don't know. This is a step for me, this is a step for my mom," says Ritter. Hussein's brother is waiting at the train station to meet them. At Hussein's home, Ritter and her mother are welcomed with great warmth and enormous quantities of food. All of their apprehensions evaporate. The principal of Hussein's elementary school stops by and they end up talking politics. (He speaks Hebrew.) It is late, and they are cajoled into staying the night. Breakfast is "five star," says Ritter. It was as if they were all the same family. "My mom and his mom hugged. We took pictures together. His mom said she didn't know she had another daughter called Effy. I was given gifts of olive oil and coffee. It was very emotionally intense, and very nice," explains Ritter.

She takes the olive oil and coffee back to Brandeis to share with Hussein, who is delighted to hear about her visit. This is precisely his vision. Interested in the Peace and Conflict Studies Program at Brandeis, a member of a very active Muslim Club on campus, Hussein is still participating in the *Shemesh* organization long-distance. Self-possessed and

outgoing, fluent in Arabic, Hebrew, and English, he expects to continue his work when he returns after graduation to live in Israel. His goal is to achieve Arab and Jewish equality as Israeli citizens, to create equal services and equal opportunities, closing the gap that now exists. And Hussein feels strongly that parents play a crucial role—that peace begins in the home environment. His solution is to educate children to accept each other. He envisions young children singing songs and dancing together, focused not on that they are Arabs and Jews but on the common bonds that they share and enjoy.

Television news is interviewing *Jewish settlers and their Arab* neighbors in Israel. The faces look soft and kind, but the words, uttered with steely calm, are hard. Both sides admit that they disagree about who owns the land; the trouble is, they won't talk to each other. To observe them is to be chilled. The situation seems intractable. The reporter asks how the children feel about their hostile neighbors; he is obviously probing because children are innocent. The answer, that to children everything is black and white, that they know the enemy, sends a clear message that some parents are training the next generation to hate, to follow in their footsteps. Even though many Israelis embrace the goal of peaceful coexistence, without a consensus, how can the situation be resolved?

According to Slifka, coexistence is the only answer, and the next generation must be taught early. To know is to understand and to combat the stereotypes that so damage communication and compromise. He is using the Abraham Fund to create forums where young Arabs and Jews in Israel can know each other. He explains, "I'm not talking about intermarrying. I'm not talking about necessarily losing one's identity. I'm talking about staying

"Every good act is
charity. A man's
true wealth
hereafter is the
good that he does
in this world to his
fellows."

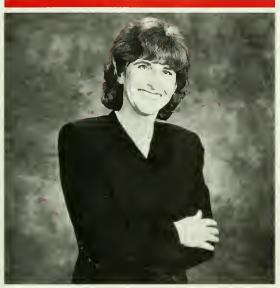
Mohammed

in one's identity, staying in one's tradition, staying in one's community, and yet still having friendly, cooperative, encouraging coexistence with people who are different. The best projects in Israel in early childhood are projects where the children are educated separately in the morning, then have lunch together and do shared projects in the afternoon. That way they learn their own traditions part of the time and they're learning how to do things together part of the time." He adds, "In a high school program called 'school pairing,' students in an Arab school and students in a Jewish school come together once every few weeks to do a project in the afternoon after school. Those students are much more interested in what's going on in the peace process, they're interested in knowing about each other in terms of their likes and dislikes, they're interested in talking about their hopes for the future."

A successful entrepreneur uses his formidable talents to establish nonprofit organizations in Israel, and creates a scholarship to bring Arab and Jewish Israeli students to Brandeis. Chicago philanthropists establish a scholarship to promote understanding between American and Israeli Jews. Three young people far from home become good friends. They will return to Israel and carry with them the potential to change the landscape. Facing daunting problems, they are armed with the optimism and energy of youth, and perhaps more important, a knowledge of each other, a respect for each other's heritage and customs, and a conviction born from experience that they can coexist peacefully.

Apsell's *NOVA* Wins Silver Baton

Alumnus Named Among Top Hundred Most Influential People in Technology



Paula Apsell

NOVA, the acclaimed public television science series produced in Boston hy WGBH-TV, was awarded a Silver Baton at the annual Alfred I. duPont-Columbia University Awards for broadcast journalism. Paula Apsell '69 has been the executive producer of the series since 1984.

The Silver Baton was awarded to *NOVA* for a show produced in Zaire with a medical team fighting the Ebola virus. In 1994, Apsell received the Museum of Science's highest honor, the Bradford Washburn Award.

The Alfred I. duPont-Columbia University Awards are given annually in recognition of overall excellence in broadcast journalism.



Andrew Klein

Andrew Klein '83 was named among this year's 100 most influential people in the technology business by *Upside Magazine*, the Palo Alto-based magazine that is popular among the technology elite.

Klein, a resident of Greenwich Village, ranked 96 on the list, which included in the top two spots Bill Gates (Microsoft) and Andy Grove (Intel). Michael Eisner placed fourth, while Michael Dell (Dell Computer) was number 98. Newt Gingrich was 42.

Klein is the founder and president of Wit Capital Corporation, the world's first investment bank and brokerage firm dedicated to arranging the public offering of securities through the World Wide Web. Wit Capital is also preparing to deploy a digital trading mechanism through which investors will be able to trade securities directly with other investors through the Internet.

In 1995, Klein captured the attention and imagination of the securities industry when his three-year-old microbrewery, Spring Street Brewing, completed the world's first IPO over the Internet, raising \$1.6 million from 3,500 investors. Months later, Spring Street further tested conventional practice by launching a Web-based trading mechanism through which investors could trade shares of Spring Street without using brokers or paying commissions.

Klein, who was also graduated from Harvard Law School, practiced corporate and securities law at Cravath, Swain & Moore for seven years prior to starting Spring Street in January of 1993. Wit Capital is located at www.witcap.com.

Development Matters

Palm Beach was abuzz recently, host to several events that reinforced Brandeis connections. President Jehuda Reinharz, Ph.D. '72, with Professor of Sociology and Director of the Women's Studies Program Shulamit Reinharz, Ph.D. '77, and Senior Vice President for Development and Alumni Relations Nanev Winship were guests of honor at affairs hosted by Trustees, alumni, and friends of the University.

The week of events kicked off on January 26 with the first session of the third annual Rabb Seminar. Gary Tobin, associate professor of Jewish community research and planning (Hornstein Program) and director of the Maurice and Marilyn Cohen Center for Modern Jewish Studies, spoke at Congregation B'nai Israel in Boca Raton on "Rethinking the American Jewish Community: What Do We Want to Be?" On January 29, Myrna '57 and Richard '57 Bergel opened their home in Frenchman's Creek for a cocktail reception.

A highlight of the week was the dinner honoring the Founders Group of the Justice Brandeis Society. The event, hosted by Chair of the Board of Trustees Barton Winokur and his wife. Susan, was held at the Palm Beach Country Club. During the evening Helaine Allen and Barbara Perlmutter were hooded as Fellows of Brandeis University. Cochairs were Leonard and Antje Farber, Henry and Lois Foster, Sylvia Hassenfeld, William Mazer, Thomas Lee and Ann Tenenbaum, Norman and Eleanor Rabb, and Carl and Ruth Shapiro.

On Sunday, February 2, the second Rabb Seminar was held at Temple Emanu-El in Palm Beach. President Reinharz spoke to an overflow crowd on "The Future of the Jews in America."

Other gatherings held during the week were hosted by Helaine and Alvin Allen, Sumner and Esther Feldberg, Henry and Lois Foster, and Grace Hokin.

Bergel Reception



Richard '57 and Myrna '57 Bergel, Shula and Jehuda Reinharz

Susan Jay '71. David '79 and Mindy '30 Ginsbers



Ted Perlman, Noncy Winship, and John da Reinharz



Brandeis Visits Palm Beach

Rabb Seminar, Palm Beach





khuda Reinharz

Nancy Winship, Jehuda Reinharz, Grace Hokin, and Louis Perlmutter '56



Audience at Temple Emanu-El





Mattie Brown, Herb Lee, and Shula Reinharz



David Pokross and Jehuda Reinharz



Gary Tobin

Rabb Seminar, Boca Raton



Pruce Litwer '61 introduces Gary Tokin

Founders Dinner



Shula Reinharz Henry and Lois Foster, and Rita Dec Hassenfeld



Esther and Sumner Feldber:



Jehuda Reinharz Ruth and Carl Shapira, and Shula Reinbarz



Jehuda Reinharz



Ann Tenenbaum md Tom Lee



Gladys and Sy Ziv an I Nancy Winship



Charles and Marjorie Housen '56



Jeanette Lerman Neubauer '69 and Joseph Neubauer

with Barbara and Louis Perlmutter '56



Evelyn Amdorsky, Robert '52 and Valya '61 Shapiro

Jehuda Reinharz with Board Chairman Barton Winokur and former Board Chairman Louis Perlmutter '56





Thalma Linsey. Marilyn Cohan, and Toby Nusshaum '60



Esther Feldberg, Abe Gosman, Irmo Mann Stearns,

Lin Gosman, and Norman Stearns



Jehuda Keinharz, Sylvia Hassenfeld, and Miles Lermon

Fellow's Hooding Ceremony

Barl are Perlmutter, Jehuda Reinherz, and Heleine Allen



Norman Kabb and Jahuda Reinharz





Jehuda Reinharz, Barbara Perlmutter, Shula Reinhorz, Tahy '60 and Bernard Nussbaum

Books and Recordings

Faculty

Book blurbs are compiled from publisher/author promotional materials and should be considered neither reviews nor summaries.

John Burt

Associate Professor of English

Work without Hope The Johns Hopkins University Press

The poems in John Burt's newest collection aspire to record something of that ability to endure the limitations of the world and the folly of one's own desires and ambitions in it—until one arrives, beyond disappointment or defeat, at a kind of lucid and reflective acceptance of experience with all of its shades. The first part contains a series of nocturnes about death; the second includes testy confrontations with strangers; and the third treats characters faced with moral challenges beyond their capacities.

Beth G. Davis

with Bonnie Lass. Davis is a Lecturer in Education.

Elementary Reading: Strategies That Work Allyn and Bacon

Organized for easy use by classroom teachers and reading specialists, this resource presents strategies for teaching the skills students must master to become competent readers. Each chapter presents a specific aspect of reading in

five sections: description of the skill, identification of the skill need, techniques, general activities, and short, easy-to-use "activities to go." The techniques and activities include the creative use of books and newspapers, audio tapes, game cards, board games, puzzles, and more.

Benjamin Gomes-Casseres Associate Professor of

Associate Professor of International Business

The Alliance Revolution: The New Shape of Business Rivalry Harvard University Press

Gomes-Casseres presents an account of the new world of business alliances and shows how collaboration has become part of the very fabric of modern competition. Alliances, he argues, create new units of competition that battle with one another and with traditional single firms. The flexible capabilities of these multifirm constellations give them advantages over single firms in certain contexts, offsetting the advantage of a single firm's unified control. The ideas are developed and are illustrated through original case studies of alliances among U.S., Japanese, and European firms in electronics and computers.

Leonard Mueliner

Associate Professor of Classical Studies

The Anger of Achilles: Mênis in Greek Epic Cornell University Press

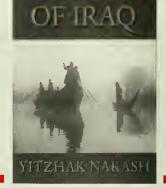
The author's goal is to restore the Greek word for the anger of Achilles, mênis, to its social, mythical, and poetic contexts. He believes that notions of anger vary between cultures and that the particular meaning of a word such as mênis needs to emerge from a close study of Greek epic. On the basis of the epic exemplifications of the word, Muellner defines the term as a cosmic sanction against behavior that violates the most basic rules of human society, and invokes the concept of tabu developed by Mary Douglas, stressing the power and the danger that accrue to a person who violates such rules.

Yitzhak Nakash

Assistant Professor of Modern Middle Eastern Studies

The Shi'is of Iraq Princeton University Press

This book focuses on the Shi'is of Iraq during a period of major change, beginning with the rise of Najaf and Karbala as the two strongholds of Shi'ism from the mid-18th century and leading up to the collapse of the fraqi monarchy in 1958. A note of interest: the book has been legally translated into Arabic by al-Mada Publishing House in Damascus, Syria.



Antony Polonsky

with Israel Bartal, Gershon Hundert, Magdalena Opalski, and Jerzy Tomaszewski, eds. Polonsky is Walter Stern Hilborn Professor of Judaic and Social Studies.

Jews, Poles, Socialists: The Failure of an Ideal, Polin volume nine The Littman Library of Jewish Civilization

The Socialist ideals of brotherhood, equality, and justice have exercised a strong attraction for many Jews. The articles in this volume of *Polin* investigate the failure of these ideals and its consequences for Jews on the Polish lands, examining Socialist attitudes to the 'Jewish question', the issue of anti-Semitism, how the growth of Socialism affected relationships between Poles and Jews, and the character of Jewish Socialist groups in Poland.

James Pustejovsky

and Branimir Boguraev, eds. Pustejovsky is Associate Professor of Computer Science and Volen National Center for Complex Systems.

Corpus Processing for Lexical Acquisition The MIT Press

The lexicon has emerged from the study of computational linguistics as a fundamental resource that enables a variety of linguistic processes to operate in the course of tasks, ranging from

The Bight of Biafra and Fernando Po in the Era of Abolition, 1827–1930

language analysis and text processing to machine translation. Computers that process natural language require a variety of lexical information in addition to what can be found in standard dictionaries. This volume describes corpus processing techniques that can be used to extract the additional lexical information required.

Amélie Oksenberg Rorty, ed.

Professor of Humanities and History of Ideas and Director, Humanities Center and the Program in the History of Ideas

Essays on Aristotle's Rhetoric University of California Press

The author states that "it is time to reclaim the Rhetoric as a philosophic work, to analyze its relation to Aristotle's ethics, politics, and poetics; his psychology and logic; his account of practical reasoning, his views on how styles of language affect persuasive arguments." The essays analyze rhetorical arguments; explore the interdependence of politics and rhetoric; and discuss the ways that Aristotle's views about emotions and motives affects his advice to rhetoricians.

Carmen Sirianni

and Cameron Lynne MacDonald, eds. Sirianni is Associate Professor of Sociology.

Working in the Service Society Temple University Press Alumni

Based on ethnographic and case study material, the essays in this volume explore questions of power and control, resistance and empowerment, and innovation and organizing in the lives of front-line service workers. Cases are drawn from a broad range of occupations, including fast foods, clerical and paralegal work, domestic work and nannies, and direct sales, and from organizational settings ranging from McDonald's to Harvard University to the suburban

Ibrahim K. Sundiata

Victor and Gwendolyn Beinfield Professor of African and Afro-American Studies

From Slaving to Neoslavery: The Bight of Biafra and Fernando Po in the Era of Abolition, 1827-1930 The University of Wisconsin Press

Fernando Po, home to the Bantu-speaking Bubi people, is the largest West African island and the last to enter the world economy. It was not until the 19th century that foreign settlement took hold and the island developed a plantation economy dependent on migrant labor, working under conditions similar to slavery. The book is interdisciplinary, considering the influences of the environment, disease, slavery, abolition, and indigenous state formation in determining the interaction of African peoples with colonialism.

Chana Bloch '63, M.A. '65 with Stephen Mitchell, translators and editors.
Bloch is professor of English and director of the Creative Writing Program at Mills College, California.

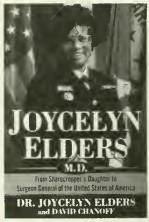
The Selected Poetry of Yehuda Amichai (translated from the Hebrew) University of California Press

Enormously popular in Israel, Amichai began writing poetry in 1948. His poems are recited at weddings and funerals, taught in schools, and set to music. He writes about memory and the burdens of memory; about the lingering sweetness and simplicity of his parents' lives set against the perplexities of his own; about war as loss and love as a hedge against loss. The poems in this volume are chosen from Amichai's best work over a career of nearly half a century and give some indication of his stylistic range.

David Chanoff, Ph.D. '73
with Joycelyn Elders.
Chanoff has collaborated on nine other autobiographies.

Joycelyn Elders. M.D.: From Sharecropper's Daughter to Surgeon General of the United States of America William Morrow and Company, Inc.

The oldest of eight children, Joycelyn Elders was born in Schaal, Arkansas, in 1933. She grew up in a three-room cabin and, at age 15, graduated from high school as valedictorian. When she entered Philander Smith





College in Little Rock, she had never seen a doctor, let alone dreamed of becoming one. Elders graduated from the University of Arkansas Medical School and then became its first black professor. During her 1993-94 tenure as surgeon general, she came under fire for her controversial positions and was forced to resign. Joycelyn Elders. M.D. is a political memoir as well as one that shares the rise of an African-American role model.

Marshall Jon Fisher '85

and David E. Fisher. Marshall Fisher is a writer living in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Tube: The Invention of Television
Counterpoint

During the 50 years since it first became commercially viable, television has become the undisputed master of communications media, revolutionizing the way postwar generations have viewed the world. Yet almost no one in America

IN HOPE OF LIBERTY



JAMES OLIVER HORTON

LOIS E. HORTON

knows how television was created, or who created it. *Tube* traces the progress of the inventors of this technology—Philo T. Farnsworth, John Logie Baird, Ernst Alexanderson,

Farnsworth, John Logie Baird, Ernst Alexanderson, Vladimir Zworykin, Charles Francis Jenkins, and David Sarnoff—from the latter half of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th to the postwar boom.

Hananya Goodman '83, ed.

Goodman is the director of the International Association for the Study of Jewish Mysticism and editor of Kabbalah: A Journal of Jewish Mysticism and Spirituality.

Between Jerusalem and Benares: Comparative Studies in Judaism and Hinduism State University of New York Press, Albany

Between Jerusalem and Benares opens a longawaited conversation between two ancient religious traditions—Judaic and Hindu. The essays in the first part of the volume explore the historical connections and influences between the two traditions. The essays in the second part focus primarily on resonances between particular conceptual complexes and practices in the two traditions, including comparative analyses of representations of Veda and Torah, legal formulations of dharma and halakhah, and conceptions of union with the Divine in Hindu Tantra and Kabbalah.

Elaine Heumann Gurian '58, ed. Gurian is an advisor/ consultant to museums that are beginning, building, or reinventing themselves.

Institutional Trauma: Major Change in Museums and Its Effect on Staff American Association of Museums

Institutional Trauma is a book of nine case studies describing how contemporary American museums have faced and managed major institutional change, and how such change and its management have affected staff. These case studies illustrate common predictable reactions and offer strategies that help administrators and staff deal effectively with significant change.

Yulssus Lynn Holmes, M.A. '68, Ph.D. '69

Holmes is president and professor of history at Brewton-Parker College, Mount Vernon, Georgia.

Those Glorious Days: A History of Louisville as Georgia's Capital, 1796-1807 Mercer University Press

Louisville was Georgia's capital from 1796 to 1807, and *Those Glorious Days* gives insight into the governmental and daily life that surrounded it before, during, and after those years. As a planned capital, the city's name and

function were determined long before its site was found. The location, steeped in Indian and settler history, was the site of the old Queensborough township. When the capital relocated in 1807, many changes took place as it struggled to maintain its political, economic, cultural, and educational position.

James Oliver Horton, M.A. '72, Ph.D. '73, and Lois E. Horton, Ph.D. '77

James Horton is professor of American civilization and history at George Washington University and Lois Horton is professor of sociology and American studies at George Mason University.

In Hope of Liberty: Culture, Community and Protest Among Northern Free Blacks, 1700-1860 Oxford University Press

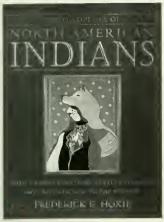
The authors of *In Hope of Liberty* weave together the stories of a rich cast of characters: Crispus Attucks, one of the first casualties of the American Revolution; Sojourner Truth, the

eloquent anti-slavery and women's rights activist; Prince Whipple, George Washington's aide; and many others. The Hortons describe the complex networks that made up free black society and the struggles as they try to reconcile conflicting cultural identities and work for social change in an atmosphere of racial injustice.

Frederick E. Hoxie, Ph.D. '77, ed. Hoxie is vice president of education and research at the Newberry Library in Chicago and former director of the D'Arcy McNickle Center for the History of the American Indian.

Encyclopedia of North American Indians: Native American History, Culture, and Life from Paleo-Indians to the Present Houghton Mifflin Company

This Encyclopedia, written by more than 260 contemporary authorities including many Native American contributors offers an informed



appreciation of American Indian life, past and present. Illustrated with many rare photographs, this volume covers Arctic to Southeastern people, offers articles on a variety of subjects, and features more than 100 major tribes—from Abenaki to Zuni—discussing community origins, rituals and beliefs, social organization, and present-day life.

Jackie Hyman '71

Hyman brings romance, fantasy, suspense, and horror to her 34 published or soon-to-be-published novels.

Yours, Mine and Ours Harlequin Books

When Robin Lindstrom hired on as nanny for Flint Harris's kids, she didn't expect to find that the eggs she had donated back in college had hatched triplets—and her lively charges were her own children! The trio saw her as the perfect mom—and they pulled out all the stops to convince their father.

The Cowboy and The Heiress Harlequin Books

One minute heiress Maddy Armand was trying on an antique wedding ring, and the next she found herself handcuffed to a stranger in a Stetson—who just happened to be wearing an identical ring! Jon Everett, a bounty hunter looking for a murderess, had kidnapped the wrong woman.

One Husband Too Many Harlequin Books

Jane Edwards was on the verge of divorce when her biological clock started ticking. If only she'd answered that personal ad six years ago, she might have met *Mr. Right*. Touching the special pendant her grandmother had given her, Jane wakes six years into her past—with the personal ad in her hand!

Dear Lonely in L.A.... Harlequin Books

Dana Grant couldn't possibly meet her postal lover. The daring woman "RW" loved didn't even exist-except on paper! But RW, alias Nick Lyon, had his own problems—his whole life had been built around his secret identity. When their private letters fell into the wrong hands, they had no choice but to steal them back...only they hadn't counted on a blackout trapping them together.

Ha Jin, M.A. '89

Ha Jin teaches at Emory University, Atlanta.

Ocean of Words: Army Stories Zoland Press

These 12 short stories are set on the Sino-Soviet border in the 1970s. Soldiers and officers in the People's Liberation Army frozen by climate, military discipline, and political doctrine are trapped in lives shaped by the madness and perversity of the times, but, against this background of dismal circumstances, the author has created a universe of truth.

Arnold B. Kanter '64

Kanter is a Chicago attorney who consults to law firms on management problems. This book is his lifth collection of short, humorous pieces about life in a mythical law firm.

Was That a Tax Lawyer Who Just Flew Over! From Outside the Offices of Fairweather, Winters & Sommers Catbird Press

Looking at law-firm life from the outside this time, Kanter gives us the humorous perspectives of everyone from clients, accountants, judges, and shoeshiners, to the mother of a new associate trying to drum up business for her little girl, and a homeless person caught in a lawyer's well-meaning scheme to make him a charitable corporation.

David I. Kertzer, Ph.D. '74 Kertzer is Paul Dupee, Jr., University Professor of Social Science and professor of anthropology and history at Brown University.

Politics and Symbols: The Italian Communist Party and the Fall of Communism Yale University Press

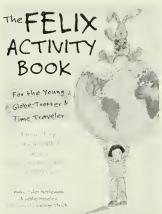
In the wake of the fall of the Berlin Wall, and with the Communist regimes of Eastern Europe collapsing, the Italian Communist Party (PCI) head shocked his party in 1989 by insisting that the PCI jettison its old name and become something new. This book tells of the ensuing struggle within the PCI: the tactics that party factions

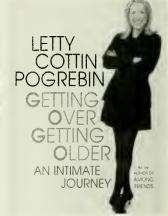
employed and the anguish of party members for whom Communism was the core of their identity. Kertzer recounts how those who succeeded in transforming the PCI into the new Democratic Party of the Left effectively used ritual and manipulated political symbols.

Neil J. Kressel '78, M.A. '78 Kressel is chair of the Department of Psychology at William Paterson College of New Jersey.

Mass Hate: The Global Rise of Genocide & Terror Plenum Press

Mass Hate explores why the brutality of humankind has erupted and flowed more expansively in the 20th century than ever before. It also offers specific recommendations on how to stem this bloody global tide of slaughter, terror, and genocide—so that the 21st century does not bring more of the same, or worse. In his investigation the author focuses on: the butchery in Rwanda, the tactics of rape and torture of women in Bosnia, and the murder of millions of Jews and others in the Holocaust.





Sanford Lakoff '53

Lakoff is research professor of political science at the University of California, San Diego.

Democracy: History, Theory, Practice Westview Press

Democracy traces popular government from its classical origins through the authoritarian and totalitarian backlash of the 20th century. Its account of the democratic ideal, from Athenian direct democracy and Roman republicanism to the rise of liberal democracy, will be of interest to students of the history of political thought. In examining modern democracy, the author concludes that although democracy is neither perfect nor inevitable, it is humanity's best hope for free, stable, and peaceful government.

Marc Tyler Nobleman '94

and Leslie Moseley. Nobleman is employed in the marketing department of Abbeville Press.

The Felix Activity Book: For the Young Globe-Trotter ⊕ Time Traveler Abbeville Kids

The Felix Activity Book is structured as a journey in which Felix the rabbit visits six world cities and then travels back in time to six eras in history, creating activities from each place. Eighty-three original activities are featured, centering around the themes of geography, history, language, mathematics, and

international cultures. Reading, writing, drawing, deductive reasoning, creative thinking, storytelling, visual perception, map reading, and time-telling skills are cultivated.

Letty Cottin Pogrebin '59

Pogrebin is a founding editor of *Ms.* magazine and the author of seven previous books.

Getting Over Getting Older: An Intimate Journey Little, Brown and Company

In this personal book, the author writes with honesty and with humor about the feelings that accompany the universal experience of growing older. Angst, body blues, mortality tremors, midlife myths, realities, and opportunities are examined with detail, vigor, and pure common sense. Pogrebin tells the truth about that uncharted period when time speeds up and the body slows down-when you are no longer young but far from old, and you refuse to believe that you are over the hill.

Robert K. Rainer, Esq. '84 and Chris A. Milne. Rainer is the managing partner of the law firm Rainer & Rainer.

Lead Poisoning Litigation: Concepts, Strategies, and Practice Litigation Technologies, Inc.

Lead paint poisoning is a serious public health epidemic endangering thousands of people every year, especially affecting young children. This has led to public concern and debate about the effects of lead paint among members of the scientific and medical communities. Also, the occurrence of lead paint poisoning has resulted in substantial litigation on behalf of lead poisoned children. This book is written to assist the legal community in its litigation of lead paint cases.

Thomas K. Ranuga, M.A. '82, Ph.D. '83

Ranuga is professor of sociology at the University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth.

The New South Africa and the Socialist Vision: Positions and Perspectives toward a Post-Apartheid Society Humanities Press International

Focusing specifically on the interplay and interaction between nationalist-oriented ideas and the ideology of Marxism, Ranuga examines and reinterprets the ideological perspectives and positions of national liberation organizations in South Africa and, ultimately, the potential impact of those perspectives and positions on post-apartheid South Africa.

Rose Rosetree '69

Rosetree is a teacher and spiritual counselor in Sterling, Virginia.

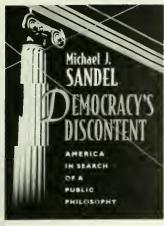
Aura Reading: Through All Your Senses Women's Intuition Worldwide

Aura Reading is a how-to book loaded with techniques to wake up your celestial perception. The author states that reading anras will help you to not only gain knowledge of spiritual truth but bring you down-to-earth benefits.

Michael J. Sandel '75, M.A. '75 Sandel is professor of government at Harvard University.

Democracy's Discontent: America in Search of a Public Philosophy The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press

Despite the success of American life in the last half-centuryunprecedented affluence, greater social justice for women and minorities, the end of the Cold War-our politics is rife with discontent. Americans are frustrated with government. Democracy's Discontent traces our political predicament to a defect in the public philosophy by which we live. The defect, the author maintains, lies in the impoverished vision of citizenship and community shared by Democrats and Republicans alike-American politics has lost its civic voice.



Recordings

Lawrence Suid, Ph.D. '71 Suid is an author on military and film history; lecturer; consultant to the PBS series *Vietnam: A Television History*; and provides commentary for television news shows such as 20/20.

Sailing on the Silver Screen: Hollywood and the U.S. Navy Naval Institute Press

For most of the past 90 years the American film industry and the U.S. Navy have worked together to their mutual benefit. Hollywood used the Navy to obtain personnel, equipment, and locations for movies filled with adventure, romance, and drama. In turn, the Navy obtained a positive public image that boosted its recruiting efforts and its relations with Congress. The author provides documented history of the making of the Navy's image on film from the movie industry's earliest days.

David Van Praagh '52

Van Praagh is associate professor of journalism at Carleton University and former South Asia-Southeast Asia correspondent of *The Toronto Globe and Mail*, Canada's national newspaper.

Thailand's Struggle for Democracy: The Life and Times of M. R. Seni Pramoj Holmes & Meier Publishers, Inc.

This political biography of Pramoj—former prime minister of Thailand, great-

grandson of a Siamese king, and 20th-century
Renaissance man—portrays him as a statesman who helped lead the fight to establish democracy and the rule of law in a Southeast Asian country that is little known to Westerners.

Brenda Wineapple '70

Wineapple is Washington lrving Professor of Modern Literary and Historical Studies at Union College, Schenectady, New York.

Sister Brother: Gertrude and Leo Stein G. P. Putnam's Sons

The year is 1906, artists, students, writers, musicians, and hangers-on come to talk and listen and look. They come to see paintings by Picasso, Matisse, Cézanne, and they come to meet the sisterbrother team at the center of it all: Gertrude and Leo Stein. In this biography of these two American expatriates, the author unearths new and rare material to tell the story of a powerful, poignant relationship rooted in love, longing, and rivalry, a relationship so profound that when it ruptured in 1914, sister and brother never spoke to each other again.

Lydian String QuartetArtists-in-Residence in Music

We Speak Etrusean: The Music of Lee Hyla New World Records

This recording features two quartets written for the Lydians and commissioned by the Naumburg Foundation and Chamber Music America. String Quartet No. 2 compartmentalizes its more extreme contrasts in three movements. The opening movement displays a rotation of foreground and background elements occupying center stage; the second movement suspends all conflict; and the spirited third movement resumes some of the arguments of the first movement with a catchy modal melody. String Quartet No. 3, in one movement, opens with a beautiful homophonic passage which haunts much of the subsequent music.

Rhonda Rider, cello

with Lois Shapiro, piano. Rider is Artist-in-Residence in Music and a member of the Naumberg Award winning Lydian String Quartet.

Sonatas for Cello and Piano: Elliott Carter, Samuel Barber, Seymour Shifrin Centaur Records, Inc.

In listening to the three mid-20th century American works for cello and piano by Barber, Shifrin, and Carter, one is struck not only by their vigor and invention, but also by the depth of their essential substance. These are the products of youth. Barber and Shifrin





were in their early 20s when they wrote their sonatas. All these works capture their authors composing with glamour, fire, and vibrancy which comes from having something to say.

Simon Sargon '59

Sargon is professor of theory and composition at Southern Methodist University and director of music at Temple Emanu-El, Dallas, Texas.

Simon Sargon: Shemà Gasparo Records, Inc.

The principal work on this recording, Shemà—a Hebrew prayer that affirms faith in God's unity, sung or spoken in every Jewish service—is a group of songs based on the poetry of Primo Levi, an Ausehwitz survivor who later committed suicide. Also included is a prayer, Before the Ark, in the style of the Ashkenazim; the Wedding Dance; lively KlezMuzik for clarinet; and Meditation for cello. At Grandmother's Knee is a collection of five Yiddish folk songs and At Grandfather's Knee is in Ladino, an early form of Spanish spoken by the Iewish people in Spain prior to their exile in 1492.

Dear Cliff,

Enclosed please find \$5 for the Flaming Squirrel Memorial Fund. [See "Dear Reader," Summer 1996 Brandeis Review. | Although elevation to mascot status might not be appropriate (after all, this was hapless, accidental martyrdom, not conscious heroism), clearly a statue or plaque complete with etched portrait should be erected on or near the utility pole as a symbol of our appreciation for calamities averted. Thinking even more grandly, how about a commemorative statue as the center of a simple memorial garden perhaps a grove of oak trees? Perhaps a competition for the art students...

Sincerely, Eleanor Liebman Johnson '66 Cliff Hauptman,

I enjoyed the article in the Spring 1996 issue on Brandeis grads in Hollywood, however the writers could have done a better job of researching the piece. I was somewhat surprised that not only was I mentioned nowhere in the article (including the list of alumni in the entertainment industry), I was never even contacted by either of the writers.

This omission is particularly striking, in light of the fact that two of my former colleagues were profiled prominently in the article: Mark Altman, with

whom I coauthored a book (Exploring Deep Space and Beyond), as well as a number of articles for the magazine Cinefantastique, and Theresa Rebeck, who was writing for NYPD Blue during the season and a half that I was an assistant editor on the show.

I'm sure the omission was unintended, but how on earth did your writers overlook one alum while interviewing another on the very same series on the very same studio lot? For all I know, we probably passed each other in the Bochco building more than once during their interviews with Ms. Rebeck.

David Ian Salter '88 Associate Film Editor Pixar Animation Studios

Letters to the Editor can be e-mailed to Hauptman@logos. cc.brandeis.edu



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Memorabilia Wanted

Dear Member of the Brandeis Community:

In 1998, the University will celebrate the 50th anniversary of its founding. We have been asked by the President's Committee to organize an exhibit for the celebration. This exhibit will illustrate what President Jehuda Reinharz considers to be the four pillars of Brandeis's strength: Jewish sponsorship, nonsectarianism, scholarly and creative excellence, and social responsibility.

In order to create an extensive exhibit, we need your help. We are seeking documents of historical importance, e.g., correspondence, speeches, posters, programs of events, audio visual materials, and student publications, as well as memorabilia pertaining to the founding of the University, faculty accomplishments, student activities, and significant events.

We would greatly appreciate loans or donations of materials to the Robert D. Farber University Archive that may be used for the exhibit.

Please phone Charles Cutter in the Library at 617-736-4688 or e-mail him at cutter@brandeis.edu if you have material.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Joyce Antler, Ph.D. Chair, Faculty Library Committee Task Force

Charles Cutter, Ph.D. Head, Judaica and Special Collections Department, Brandeis University Library In preparation for Brandeis's 50th anniversary celebrations, a number of committees are currently involved in the gathering of information and ideas from which to plan events. Your answer to one particular question might prove useful to all:

Who is the Brandeis alumnus/a whom you most admire?

Please mail your responses to: Brandeis Review, MS 064, Brandeis University, P.O. Box 9110, Waltham, MA 02254-9110 or e-mail: hauptman@logos. ee brandeis.edu

Own a Lawrence?

Children of Survivors

Castle Postcard Stamp

If you are the son or daughter of a Holocaust survivor, a Brandeis alumnus/a, and are amenable to sharing your family's story, whether in a classroom, an article, or a symposium, we are eager to add your name to those who have already expressed their willingness to participate. Please respond to: Catherine R. Fallon, Office of Development and Alumni Relations, MS 122, Brandeis University, P.O. Box 9110, Waltham, MA 02254-9110, or e-mail: fallon@brandeis.edu

As part of Brandeis's 50th Anniversary celebration, we have asked the Citizen's Advisory Committee of the U.S. Postal Service to create a stamp of Usen Castle that will be imprinted on a U.S. mail postcard during 1998 to commemorate the event. The Advisory Committee's decisions on such matters are greatly influenced by evidence of nationwide support. Your personal letter to the Committee in support of the idea, to be received by its April 20 meeting, will help confirm the necessary grassroots ardor.

Please send your letter to Ms. Cynthia Tackett, Citizen's Stamp Advisory Committee, c/o Stamp Management, U.S. Postal Service, 475 l'Enfant Plaza, SW, Room 447-4E, Washington, D.C. 20260-473.

We would doubly appreciate your also sending a copy of your letter to Michal Regunberg '72, Vice President for Public Affairs, MS 136, Brandeis University, P.O. Box 9110, Waltham, MA 02254-9110.

The Jacob Lawrence Catalogue Raisonné Project is devoted to the location, documentation, and publication of the complete paintings and drawings of American visual artist Jacob Lawrence (b. 1917). Lawrence was a visiting artist at Brandeis University during 1965, and it is believed that individuals affiliated with the University acquired (by gift or purchase) his artwork either during his residency or afterward. If you have any information regarding the whereabouts of original artwork by the artist, please contact:

Peter Nesbett,
Executive Director
Michelle DuBois,
Associate Director
Jacob Lawrence Catalogue
Raisonné Project
P.O. Box 21747
Seattle, Washington
98111-3747

The Academy

Robert D. Farber University Archive Established at Brandeis University Librarian Bessie Hahn with a petition to establish Middlesex University, one of the many Special Collections holdings to be housed in the new Farber Archive

As Brandeis approaches its 50th anniversary, it will finally have a home for the growing collection of historical documents, papers, letters, and memorabilia that tell the story of the school's phenomenal growth.

Brandeis Trustee Leonard L. Farber and his wife, Antje, have donated \$3.5 million to establish the Robert D. Farber University Archive, which is being created in memory of Leonard's son, Robert D. Farber '70. The archive, with offices, a public exhibit and display area, and a new, climate controlled stack area, will be located on the second level of the Farber Library.

"A proper University archive for Brandeis is long overdue, and all of us at the University are indebted to Leonard and Antje for their generosity and commitment to Brandeis," President Jehuda Reinharz said.

"Their philanthropy provides a splendid resource for scholars and students and will enable Brandeis to preserve for future generations many of our unique records that would otherwise be lost forever."

The archive will be the official repository for all the University's records of historical value, explained Assistant Provost for University Libraries and University Librarian Bessie K. Hahn. The gift will endow funds for an archivist, who will begin surveying and organizing



files. "It will allow us to begin to make some sense of what we have," she said.

A top priority, she said, will be to work with academic and administrative departments to gather historical documents—annual reports, budgets, press releases, photographs, faculty writings, important memoranda, and the like—and bring them into the Library before they are lost or discarded.

"What we currently have in the Libraries is only a drop in the bucket," said Hahn. "Most of the files are scattered around campus." Currently, Special Collection shelves are overflowing with yet-to-be cataloged cartons and file boxes holding papers and memorabilia on Louis D. Brandeis, Founding President Abram L. Sachar, and other vital links to the University's brief but eventful history.

Atop one cabinet in Special Collections sits a box holding a browning scroll: it is a petition to establish the former Middlesex University; Brandeis eventually assumed the charter of that school. "Treasures like this are what we need to study, and to take great care to record and preserve," said Hahn.

An advisory committee will also be appointed to assist the archivist with collection, policy, access,

and conservation. Hahn said the Farbers are making funds available to permit renovations to begin during the current academic year.

Leonard Farber, for whom the Leonard L. Farber Library is named, was chair of the Board of Trustees from 1985 to 1989, the year he received an honorary degree for his outstanding service to the University. In 1990, Leonard and Antje Farber were honored with the Goldfarb Medal at ceremonies in Palm Beach, Florida.

International Center on Ethics Launched at Brandeis

Brandeis plans to establish an International Center for Ethics, Justice, and Public Life with an initial \$3 million gift from Abraham Feinberg, former chair of the Board of Trustees from 1954 to 1961.

The center, which will be based at Brandeis and in Jerusalem, Israel, will examine questions of ethics, social justice, and moral responsibility through the lens of national, ethnic, racial, linguistic, and religious pluralism. The center's activities will include support for

scholarship in a variety of disciplines, creative endeavors, study-abroad options for undergraduates, a degree program for graduate students, public events, and community-based projects that turn principles into action and inform theory through experience.

Two venues were chosen for the center in recognition of Jerusalem as the "ecumenical fountainhead" of the three major religions embracing the tenets of ethics and justice, and of the University as an institution that bears the name and upholds the spirit of Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis.

Arthur Green, the Philip W. Lown Professor of Jewish Thought, has been appointed by Brandeis President Jehuda Reinharz as academic director of the program. Daniel Terris, assistant provost for summer, special, and continuing studies, has been named executive director of

the center's activities at Brandeis. Terris will coordinate activities with Brandeis's future partner in Israel.

The initial gift is seed money, which will enable Brandeis and Abraham Feinberg to build an endowment for the center.

History of Ideas Program Re-born at Brandeis

A new interdepartmental program in the History of Ideas began to accept students in September. The program, directed by Amélie Oksenberg Rorty, professor of humanities and history of ideas, will continue the distinguished legacy of past greats such as Herbert Marcuse and Alasdair MacIntyre, who once taught the subject at the University.

According to Rorty, the new program promises "to guide students in forming a rigorous, focused, individually constructed course of study that will

enrich their majors." The History of Ideas will encourage a multidisciplinary approach, and will concentrate exclusively on interpreting primary historical texts and sources.

Students in the program must complete a general distribution requirement, with at least one course in literature and the arts, in history, and in the social sciences. Also required are at least five courses whose themes fall within the

history of ideas. Seniors must participate in the History of Ideas Seminar, in which Brandeis faculty discuss the roles that the history of their disciplines play in guiding their research agenda. The seminar is open to graduate students by petition.

Fifteen Brandeis faculty, including Steven Harris, Dibner Assistant Professor in the History of Science, and Silvan S. Schweber, professor of physics and the Richard Koret Professor in the History of Ideas, have joined the program's committee. Rorty said an

outside Advisory Committee of Fellows is being formed of professors and department chairs at Boston University, Harvard, M.I.T., Wellesley, and other schools.

Students who successfully complete the program will receive a certificate, and participation will be listed on their transcript.

Factual verification of every class note is not possible. If an inaccurate submission is published, the *Brandeis Review* will correct any errors in the next possible issue, but must disclaim responsibility for any damage or loss.

'52

Lynne Shoolman Isaacson, Class Correspondent, 22 Fifer Lane, Lexington, MA 02173

Lynne Shoolman Isaacsnn retired from three different jobs over the course of 10 years, but her retirement was not complete until this summer when her husband, Burt, retired. Helen "Penny" Peirez Abrams enjoys life, playing Mah Jongg, gardening, and spending time with her youngest grandson. Sanders Acker retired from Acker Knitting Mills, Inc., but his wife, Phylis Levins Acker, is "still going full force" in her design firm, P.M. II Design Associates, Inc. Marvin M. March was a set director for the movies, How to Make an American Onilt. Executive Decision, and Dante's Peak. Anne Addis Nigrosh retired from the school system after a career that ranged from intern to reading coordinator to elementary school principal. Her husband, Laurence "Larry" Nigrosh, is 'semi-retired," working only 40 hours a week. Judy Schnall Somerstein, a retired social worker, is spending a lot of time with her husband, Judd, and their six grandchildren

'57 40th Reunion

Wynne Wolkenberg Miller, Class Correspondent, 14 Larkspur Road, Waban, MA 02168



Lawrence J. Kane

Lawrence J. Kane has been appointed director of membership and development for the National Council for Adoption. He is a former executive director of the Human Life Foundation in Washington, D.C., and has also served as assistant to the president of Brandeis University. Gabrielle Rossmer had her artwork featured in Anxious Inferences, an exhibition of sculpture, prints, and paintings at Fort Point Arts Community Gallery this past fall. Arnold B. Rovner is president of Niche Brokerage, Inc., a financial planning organization.

'58

Allan W. Drachman, Class Correspondent, 115 Mayo Road, Wellesley, MA 02181

Allan W. Drachman continues to enjoy family, long Cape Cod weekends, and occasional travel He writes, "Brandeis prepared us well for the 21st century." Arnold "Arnie" Factor retired after 32 vears as a research chemist and manager at the General Electric Research and Development Center in Schenectady, NY Despite his retirement, Arnie maintains an office at the center and continues to consult, write, and lecture. Gary Jacobson became a grandfather in April 1996 to Joshua Nataniel. Annette Liberman Miller (M.F.A. '76, theater arts) performed the role of Sara in the Jewish Theatre of New England's production of Wendy Wasserstein's The Sisters Rosenzweig. Donald J. Orkin moved his law office to the suburbs in 1995 after 33 years of practicing in downtown Boston. Barbara Zemboch Presseisen is vice president of education at Nobel Education Dynamics, Inc., an operator of private schools across the country.



Barbara Zemboch Presseisen

Jndith Saxe is one of four national vice presidents from outside the New York metropolitan area for the National Board of Hadassah. Arnold M. Taub is senior vice president of Oppenheimer and Co., an asset management and investment counseling company.

Joan Silverman Wallack, Class Correspondent, 28 Linden Shores, Unit 28, Branford, CT 06405

Kenneth Kaiserman became a grandfather on October 5, 1996, to Quentin Armand Dupouy.

'63

Miriam Osler Hyman, Class Correspondent, 140 East 72nd Street, #16B, New York, NY 10021

Miriam O. Hyman is a partner in the New York-based law firm of Robinson Silverman Pearce Aronsohn and Berman L.L.P. Her practice includes representing foreign businesses and individuals for their activities in the United States and being an advocate in matters of employment law, particularly involving genderbased discrimination. Miriam is vice president and social action charrperson of Temple Israel in New York City. Ellen Weber Banks works as assistant editor of the Connecticut Jewish Ledger, a weekly newspaper. Roslyn Lanfgraber Bernstein spent last spring semester on sabbatical writing a novel. To research the hook, Roslyn studied for two months at a women's yeshiva in Jerusalem. During her stay, she reported on the terrorist bus hombings for Newsday. Ron Hollander had his Fulbright Fellowship extended for a second year to continue teaching journalism in Beijing at the graduate China School of Journalism. Robbie Pfeufer Kahn is associate professor with tenure at the University of Vermont. Her book, Bearing Meaning: The Language of Birth, was published in December 1995. Lucy Landesberg received the SUNY Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching and was promoted to associate professor of mathematics. Theresa "Terri" Castellana Orr is assistant dean and director of admissions and financial aid at Harvard Medical School. Marc Sapir is medical director at the Center for Elders Independence, Inc. Alix Weiss Sharp enjoys an active, varied private psychotherapy practice. Indy Secunda William thoroughly enjoys teaching at the Los Altos Adult School in Mountain View, CA.

'66

Kenneth E. Davis, Class Correspondent, 28 Mary Chilton Road, Needham, MA 02192

Daniel Gidron (M.F.A. '68, theater arts) directed a production of Wendy Wasserstein's *The Sisters Rosenzweig* at the Jewish Theatre of New England in May 1996. He is a freelance director and former Brandeis faculty member who has directed four previous productions at the Jewish Theatre of New England.

'67 30th Reunion

Anne Reilly Hort, Class Correspondent, 4600 Livingston Avenue, Riverdale, NY 10471

Eve Hlavaty Cimmet 1s a consultant with Hornby, Zeller Associates, a firm that evaluates social service programs throughout the United States, especially programs for children and families. Frances Forman won a national multimedia gold award from the electronic books division of Invision for her CD-ROM, A Jack Kerouac Romnibus. The award was presented at the COMDEX annual convention in Chicago last June. Fran has also designed a spectacular series of colorful Branders class banners that will be carried in procession at such festive occasions as Founders Day and Commencement.

'68

Jay R. Kaufman, Class Correspondent, One Childs Road, Lexington, MA 02173

Roger Beer joined Coopers and Lybrand L.L.P. in the field of information systems and technology. He is a part-time senior lecturer in information systems at Northeastern University. Alan Fox is the production stage manager of Grace and Glorie at the Laura Peb-Roundabout Theatre in New York. Last winter, he directed a concert version of The Fabulous Fishkins, a five-character musical from the BMI workshop. Elsa Hinoiosa works at the Department for Testing Development at the Instituto Tecnologico de Monterrey. She is helping develop standardized tests for B.A. and M.A. studies. Alan D. Rognwsky is still commuting between New York City and London for North Atlantic Resources, Inc. Laurie Altman Sunshine is a freelance writer and artist. She and her husband, Robert Sunshine, report that their son, Ari '94, is director of youth activities at Temple Israel in Sharon, MA Their vounger son, Joshua, is a member of the Brandeis Class of 2000.

Nancy Sherman Shapiro, Class Correspondent, 9437 Reach Road, Potomac, MD 20854

Alan N. Braverman is senior vice president of Capital Cities/ABC, Inc. He handles all legal affairs of the company, including labor



Alan N. Braverman

relations and government relations. Martha Friedman had her artwork featured at The Firehouse Center in Newhuryport, MA, this past summer.

'71

Mark L. Kaufman, Class Correspondent, 28 Devens Road, Swampscott, MA 01907

Margo Hausdorff Vale and Michael Vale celebrated them 25th wedding anniversary. They are partners in medical practice in Huntington, NY.

'72 25th Reunion

Dan Garfinkel, Class Correspondent, 2420 Kings Lane, Pittsburgh, PA 15241

Paul Farkas practices gastroenterology in Springfield, MA, and is chief of gastroenterology at Mercy Hospital. This year he received a patent for an invention that helps with laser endoscopy. His wife, Esta Cantor Farkas '73, tutors students and runs a science education program called Science Giants. Their daughter, Melanie '99, is a sophomore at Brandeis. Frances Rosenblatt Samuels is an independent educational counselor concentrating on college placement.

'73

Janet Besso Becker, Class Correspondent, 444 Central Park West #3-H, New York, NY 10025

Hamida A. Abdal-Khallaq is still dancing in living, TX. Her law practice is growing steadily. Russell Arkin owns a home

building company, Arkin Homes, Inc., which builds custom and speculative homes in the greater Washington, D.C., area. He also operates a full service remodeling company, Arkin Remodeling Services. Andrew F. Berezin is a radiologist in private practice in Boston. Lee J. Brooks joined the Children's Regional Hospital in Camden, NJ, as head of the pediatric pulmonary division and associate professor of pediatrics at the Robert Wood Johnson School of Medicine. Alan J. Canner is executive director of the Colorado Hospice Organization, He continues as an adjunct professor at the University of Colorado School of Law, where he offers a course in education law. David Coburn is partner in the Washington, D.C., law firm of Steptoe and Johnson, where he specializes in transportation and administrative law. John Edison went on a canoe trip this past July down Noatak River in Alaska. Lewis M. Etcoff (M.A. '75 contemporary Jewish studies) is president of the Nevada State Psychological Association for the year 1996-97. He wrote a chapter, "Nonverbal Learning Disabilities," in the Handbook of Disability Analysis. John B. Fobia is an attending surgeon at the Presbyterian Medical Center in New Jersey. Patricia "Patti" Starble Ford practices as a psychological consultant to nonprofit agencies that serve developmentally disabled and mentally ill adults. Amy Golahny edited a book of essays, The Eye of the Poet, which examines the poetical interpretation of imagery. She also curated an exhibition of her mother's prints and paintings for the galleries at Lycoming College and Penn State-Altoona Alice Bendix Gottlieb is chief of dermatology at the University of Medicine and Dentistry-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, where she is testing the efficacy of a variety of biotechnological, immunomodulating treatments for psoriasis. Her husband, Allan Gottlieb '68 (Ph.D. '73, math), is a professor at New York University-Courant Institute. Jonathan Greenberg is director of geniatric psychiatry at Mount Sinai Hospital in Hartford, CT. Steven Gudis has practiced nephrology in Randolph, NJ, for the last 15 years. Barry Stephen Harsip is an attorney in Acton, MA. concentrating in domestic relations. Wendy Harrison

Hashmall, vice president and director of business affairs for the Random House Juvenile and Merchandise Group, has been appointed to the additional position of associate publishing director. George Kahn is a manager in retail loan production with Fleet Mortgage Group in Los Angeles County. Sheila H. Katz teaches western civilization at the Berklee College of Music in Boston. Richard Lemay works as an internist in the Department of Medicine at the V.A. Medical Center in Togus, ME. Donald Lessem has appeared on Good Morning America to promote the wait-on-line video, which he hosts, for the Jurassic Park ride at Universal Studios. Donald formed a company, Dinosaur Productions, to create dinosaur books, documentaries, exhibits, and children's television shows Ra'anana "Ronnie" Levin works for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as a scientist and an economist. Francine Koslow Miller teaches modern art and writes art criticism for Artforum. Ronald Miller edited two books on mapping endangered species, Mapping the Diversity of Nature and Conserving Faunal Diversity in Forested Landscapes. Daniel Plau rode in the Pan Mass Challenge, a 192-mile bike ride, to raise money for the Jimmy Fund at the Dana Farber Cancer Institute. R. Lorne Prupas is a licensed psychologist working part-time for Simon Fraser University. He also has a private practice counseling trauma patients. Gabor Rona quit his Vermont law practice in 1992 to trek in the Himalayas of Nepal and the jungles of Malaysia, sail the South China and Aegean Seas, teach law school in Budapest, and live with semi-nomadic hunter/ gatherers in the Amazon. He returned to the United States in 1994 to practice law part-time and research Native American issues for Human Rights Watch. Gabor is now in the L.L.M. program at Columbia Law School. Rita Neuseld Silverstein is brand manager of Accountants on Call, a financial recruiting agency George Wachter is managing director of the Fine Arts Division at Sotheby's Incorporated, where he has worked for the past 23 years. Barry M. Weintraub appeared on Oprah Winfrey, Sally Jessy Raphael, and Phil Donahue to discuss current topics in plastic and reconstructive surgery. He has been named as the national spokesperson for the American Society of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeons. Shelley

Wyant received her M.F.A. in

What have you been doing lately? Let the alumni office know. We invite you to submit articles, photos (black and white photos are preferred), and news that would be of interest to your fellow classmates to:

Class Notes Office of Alumni Relations MS 122 Brandeis University P.O. Box 9110 Waltham, MA 02254-9110

Name		
Brandeis I	Degree and Clas	s Year
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		any alumni who ng the <i>Brandeis</i> elet us know.
Name		
Brandeis I	Degree and Clas	s Year
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Phone		
	Home	Work

Due to space limitations, we usually are unable to print lists of classmates who attend each other's weddings or other functions. News of marriages and births are included in separate listings by class.

Class	Brandeis Parent(s)	Child's Name	Date
1963	Ron Hollander	Mei Ming	January 20, 1995
1973	Ellen Light	Eric Sidney Ray	Aprıl 10, 1995
1978	Leslie Sharp Fox	Alexander Tilden	August 21, 1996
	Judy Groner Havivi	Noa Michal	March 6, 1995
	Lori Sue Herman	Jesse Isaac	July 4, 1996
J	Jerome Hoberman	Gabriela Nechama	May 16, 1995
	David Sternberg	Joshua Lev	June 2, 1996
1980	Janice Cohen	Ezra Maxwell	November 21, 1995
	Deborah Cummis	Samuel Benjamın	July 6, 1996
	Mindy Fleissig and	Brandon Todd	July 27, 1996
	David Ginsberg '79		
	Judy Mintz	Hannah Louise	May 22, 1996
1982	Edy Rosenson Blady	Samantha Rose	July 9, 1996
	Janet Schwadron Cord	Brian Aaron	January 11, 1996
	Sharon Handwerger Kleban	Lılah Wren	March 29, 1995
1983	Alysa Rosenberg Polkes	Jonah Elias	June 17, 1995
	Sally Michael and	Shira Aliza	April 21, 1995
	Eric Pomerantz '82		
1984	Leslie Meltzer Aronzon	Max Benjamın	April 7, 1996
	Michele Silber and	Jeremy Harris	December 14, 1995
	Harvey Kaish '82		
	David Klyde	Daniel Michael	December 16, 1995
	Lanra Levine	Shira Necharna	March 31, 1996
1985	Marlene Kern and	Jonah Martin	August 1, 1996
	Mark Fischer '83		
	Shira Sanders Linker	Tair Keshet	August 24, 1996
	Lisa Guttenberg Weiss	Mikaela Brooke	July 28, 1996
1986	Barry Kling	Adina Michelle	August 18, 1996
1987	Sharon Weinstein Cutler	Micah Ross	March 30, 1996
	Hyacinth McKenna and	Nathan Tyler	February 11, 1995
	Marc Bellerose		
	Wayne Weitz	Monica Robyn	July 10, 1996
1988	Lisa Moctezuma Bender	Jacob Ross	Aprıl 11, 1996
	Nina Giannotti Gross	Colin Francis	April 24, 1996
	Jenniler Lurie and	Samuel Lurie	June 14, 1996
	Dante Lombardi '87		
	Jacqueline Miller and	Shira Daniella	July 16, 1996
	Scott Menter '85		
	Renee Kwait and	Alana Sarah	March 19, 1996
	David Rettig '87		
	Marc M. Tobin	Gidon Eliav	July 13, 1996
1989	Rachel Zuckerman and	Shira Devorah	November 18, 1994
	Mark Lebowitz '87		
	Maurcen Cowan Ruthazer	Samantha Gene	June 1, 1996
	Tillani Towbin and	Ariela Eve	June 18, 1996
	Stnart M. Slutsky '87		
1990	Richelle Budd Caplan	Meirav Esther	May 5, 1996
199 I	Yalitte Bendory	Noa Celia	June 27, 1996
1992	Brigitte Arnall and	Nicole Elana	September 4, 1996
	Ronald West		
	Shirli Reizes Killel	Michael Jacob	July 26, 1996
1993	Shirli Reizes Killel Rebecca Rabin and Robert A. Kaplan '92	Michael Jacob Eitan Michael	July 26, 1996 July 9, 1996

directing from Brooklyn College, where her thesis production was Chuck Mee's adaptation of *The Bacchae*. Shelley is the founder of MaskWork Unlimited, a theatre group that creates original pieces.

^{'75}

Barbara Alpert, Class Correspondent, 272 1st Avenue Suite #4G, New York, NY 10009

Barbara Alpert's book, No Friend Like a Sister, is an anthology about sisterly friendship. It was published by Berkeley and is featured in the Literary Guild and Doubleday Book Club.

'76

Beth Pearlman, Class Correspondent, 1773 Diane Road, Mendota Heights, MN 55118

Harvey Scilter ran San Francisco's Magic Theatre for nearly five years before a three-month stint at New York's Circle in the Square Theatre. Jonathan Weiss practices maternal fetal medicine in Oakland, CA. He completed his third humanitarian trip to St. Petersburg, Russia, with Heart-to-Heart, providing expertise and equipment to Russian medical

counterparts. Elena Nierman Widder is assistant director of programs at the Washington, D.C., branch of Very Special Arts, a national organization providing artistic opportunities for persons with disabilities.

'77 20th Reunion

Fred Berg, Class Correspondent, 150 East 83rd Street, Apt. 2C, New York, NY 10028

Deborah Liss Fins, Teri Huttner McRae, Martha Sonnenschein Salzberg, and Deborah Zecher celebrated turning 40, as well as 20-plus years of friendship, with a mini-reunion at the Norwich Spa in Connecticut. Marilyn Golden was appointed by President Clinton to the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Access Board. The board was created to ensure compliance with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 and to establish and maintain minimum guidelines and requirements for standard issues pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act.

'78

Valerie Troyansky, Class Correspondent, 10 West 66th Street #8J, New York, NY 10023

Nehama Stampfer Glogower and her family are in Israel for a oneyear sabbatical. Andrea Halpern received a grant from the McDonnell-Pew Program in Cognitive Neuroscience. The grant will fund Andrea's continuing research into the question of how auditory imagery, specifically for music, may be represented in the brain. Judy Groner Havivi is in her fifth year as Hebrew studies director at a local day school in North Carolina, Jerome Hoberman visited China to conduct the Shanghai Symphony and Shanghai Broadcast Symphony orchestras He was the first foreign guest conductor of the Broadcast Symphony. Fruma Markowitz is director of production and creative services at AT&T/ Downtown Digital, where she supervises a staff engaged in interactive technologie development. She and her husband own a multimedia production company, Medialuna Productions, which specializes in interactive interface design, digital video production, computer graphics animation, and interactive content development.

Ruth Strauss Fleischmann, Class Correspondent, 8 Angier Road, Lexington, MA 02173

Patricia Halverson lives in Pittsburgh and performs with Chatham Baroque, an ensemble specializing in 17th- and 18th-century repertory.

'80

Lisa Gelfand, Class Correspondent, 19 Winchester Street #404, Brookline, MA 02146

Scott Corwin is principal of A.T. Kearney, a global management consulting firm. Robin Breen Moses works in the Corporate Planning Department at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, creating strategic plans and writing speeches for the executive office.

'81

Matthew B. Hills, Class Correspondent, 25 Hobart Road, Newton Centre, MA 02159

Sol Bernstein joined Reed Smith Shaw and McClay in their New York office as counsel. He



Sol W. Bernstein

previously was vice president and counsel in the legal division of Fleet Bank in Jersey City, NJ.

Daniel Chazan received tenure as a professor at Michigan State
University. Kenneth Fries teaches in the M.E.A. writing program at Goddard College in Vermont. His book, Anesthesia, was published this past September.

'82 15th Reunion

Ellen Cohen, Class Correspondent, 11738 Mayfield Avenue #111, Los Angeles, CA 90049

Mimi Froom Benjamin is a faculty member at Duke University. She took up medicine after many years of producing and starring in musicals on- and off-Broadway. Janet Schwadron Cord is partner of the law firm Ladas and Parry, specializing in the

areas of U.S. and international patent law. Deborah "Debi" E. Hessel is a principal in the financial services firm of Coopers and Lybrand L.L.P. Sharon Handwerger Kleban is a computer specialist with the Delaware Department of Health and Social Services.

'83

Lori Berman Gans, Class Correspondent, 46 Oak Vale Road, Newton, MA 02168

Ellen Silver Coppola moved to San Diego with her husband, Peter, after living her entire life on the East Coast. Mark Fischer is a corporate attorney with Rosenman and Colin L.L.P. in New York City, where he was named partner along with Andy Perel. Eytan Mirsky released a CD, Songs About Girls (and Other Painful Subjects).

'84

Marcia Book Adırım, Class Correspondent, 180 Bellevue Avenue, Upper Montclair, NJ 07043

David Klyde is working to complete his residency in radiology at the Montefiore and Jacobi hospitals in New York.

Laura Levine works as an alcohol and drug counselor in Madison, WI. Ruth Nemirovsky received a master's degree in industrial management and management of human resources.

'85

James R. Felton, Class Correspondent, 5733 Aldea Avenue, Encino, CA 91316

Paul Aaronson practices pediatric and adult urology at Lawrence General Hospital, Holy Family Hospital, Northeast Rehabilitation Hospital, and Lahey-Hitchcock Clinic and Medical Center. Daphne Blutinger is marketing director at Healtheon Corporation in California. David T. Z. Mindich has joined the journalism department of St. Michael's College as an assistant professor.

'86

Illyse Shindler Habbe, Class Correspondent, 89 Turner Street #3, Brighton, MA 02135

Barry Kling completed the high technology M B.A. program at Northeastern University and is employed as a senior systems analyst with Genzyme. Lisa

Rynston-Lobel received her master's degree from Adelphi University's School of Social Work and passed the state certification. She works at Holliswood Hospital's Day Treatment Center and at Arm's Acres, a substance ahuse outpatient treatment agency.

'87 10th Reunion

Vanessa B. Newman, Class Correspondent, 153 East 57th Street #2G, New York, NY 10022

Hyacinth McKenna Bellerose earned her J.D. from Suffolk University Law School in 1990 and practices at Carragher and Fox, P.C., representing the banking industry. Her husband. Marc Bellerose, is a law clerk for the Massachusetts Probate Court Jerome C. Lane was graduated from New York University School of Medicine in 1991 and completed his residency in pediatrics in 1994. He is currently completing a fellowship in pediatric nephrology at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine. Lisa B. Lewis completed a master's degree in clown history from the Gallatin Division of New York University in 1996. Her career as a clown began at the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Clown College in 1986 and continued at the Big Apple Circus's Clown Care Unit, where she has worked since 1990. Lisa is also the coauthor and performer of Powersource, a children's show. Jennifer C. Warren is business and legal affairs counsel for the Twentieth Television division of Fox, Inc. She has been intricately involved in the legal issues of many projects, including the reality-based series, Cops. She also drafts and negotiates license agreements for the distribution of television programs between 20th Century Fox and the major cable networks.

'88

Susan Tevelow Feinstein, Class Correspondent, 2201 Broughton Drive, Beverly, MA 01915

Robin Bachin received a Ph.D. in American history from the University of Michigan. Upon graduation, she took a position with the University of Miami Department of History. Ian Kerner is developing a show for ABC Daytime Television/Multimedia titled *The Blue Goddess*. He is also involved in writing and creating the America Online romantic comedy, *First Comes Love*. Ian is a professor of writing at the Tisch School of the Arts, New York University.

Yitzchak "Adam" Moskovitz is a first-year resident in internal medicine at Winthrop University Hospital. Renee Kwait Rettig works as an attorney for Prudential Securities in New York City. Her husband, David Rettig '87, is an attorney for Prudential Insurance in Newark, NJ. Marc M. Tobin serves as a corporate attorney for Slim-Fast Foods Company located in West Palm Beach, FL.

'89

Karen Gitten Gobler, Class Correspondent, 92 Mornll Street, Newton MA 02165

Michelle Fiddler is director of marketing for BMG Video and BMG Independents. She oversees the theatrical and the home video marketing campaigns for such films as The Poinpatus of Love, starring Jon Cryer and Adrian Pasdar, and Infinity, starring Matthew Broderick and Patricia Arquette. Michelle also continues to handle marketing of the successful exercise video series The Firm. Helene Newberg works as a principal application developer at Lotus Development Corporation. She is active with the People's Music Network for Songs of Freedom and Struggle and is building a stand-up comedy career. Maureen Cowan Ruthazer received her J.D. from the Massachusetts School of Law.

90

Judith Libhaber Weber, Class Correspondent, 66 Madison Avenue #9E, New York, NY 10016

Ronny Drapkin is in his seventh year of an M.D./Ph.D. program at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey. He received his Ph.D. in May of 1996, having published over 15 papers in various journals, including Nature, Cell, and Proceedings of the National Academy of Science, Ionathan Lass works as a fifth grade science teacher for the Lakeland School District. Karen Devereaux Milillo is professor in the Department of Nursing at the University of Massachusetts-Lowell. Beth Novick received a J.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1993. She works at the Princeton. NI. office of Dechert Price and Rhoads as a fourth year associate in health care. Alyson Tarr Popper manages a retirement planning department at Dean Witter and was the featured financial expert in Elle magazine's April 1996 "Money Makeover" column.

Andrea C. Kramer, Class Correspondent, 1624 Richmond Street, El Cerrito, CA 94530

Matthew Bank started his surgical residency at Long Island Jewish Medical Center. Jeremy Goldman and Jill Hammer are living in Norwalk, CT. Jeremy is finishing his graduate program in chemistry at Yale University, Jill completed her doctorate in social psychology and is pursuing her dream of becoming a rabbi. She studies at the lewish Theological Seminary in Manhattan and also writes poetry and short stories on lewish and feminist themes. Her work has been published in journals such as Lilith and Response, as well as in the upcoming book, Women in the Midrash. One of her stories also won the Reconstructionist Rabbinical College Whizin Prize for a contemporary Midrash. Donna Pincus is in her fourth year of graduate school at SUNY-Binghamton in the clinical psychology doctoral program. She works at Wilson Hospital's Pediatric Care Center as a psychological intern. Rachel Remler moved to Seattle, WA, to earn an M.P.H. in epidemiology at the University of Washington Daniel S. Rosen teaches high school in New York City. He lives in Teaneck, NI, with his wife, Julie Cardonick '92. Julie passed the New York and New Jersey bar exams and practices law in New York City. Michael Sack 18 director of product marketing for Looking Glass Technologies, a company that creates CD-ROM computer games. Shari Soloway was graduated from Cardozo School of Law in June 1995 and passed the New York and New Jersey bar exams this past July. She works at a law firm in Manhattan. Nancy Steinberg works at the Hudson River Foundation (HRF) as the public participation coordinator for the New York/New Jersey Harbor Estuary Program. She is also responsible for the administration of and outreach for one of HRF's granting programs and the management of scientific data collected in the harbor.

'92 5th Reunion

Beth C. Manes, Class Correspondent, 955 S. Springfield Avenue #1205, Springfield, NJ 07081

Stephen G. Andrus was graduated from New York Medical College and is an intern at Lenox-Hill Hospital in Manhattan. Gregory Bland is a wedding/bar mitzvah photographer and runs a nightclub in Washington, D.C.,

Marriages

with Howie Kittrosser '94. Bruce Field student-teaches English classes at Ephrata High School in Ephrata, PA, and received his teaching certification from Millersville University this past December. Brian Kirschner and Caren Gever Kirschner bought a house in Elkins Park, PA. Caren was graduated from Temple University Medical School and is in her first year of pediatric residency at St. Christopher's Hospital for Children in Philadelphia. Brian works in the Temple University athletics department as the assistant sports information director. Elena Silberman Scott was named producer of the health and family segment for WFLD-TV FOX News Chicago. Inci Lale Tonguch 1s an attorney in the U.S. Air Force, Department of the Judge Advocate (JAG). Previously, she worked as law clerk for the Honorable George P. Moser, Jr. at the New Jersey Superior Court, Civil Division.

'93

Josh Blumenthal, Class Correspondent, 11 Leonard Road, Sharon, MA 02067

Kate E. Moriarty was graduated from Boston College Law School. She lives in Cincinnati and has taken the Ohio Bar Exam. Eric S. Parker works at Fidelity Investments and as a professional classical singer in Boston. Miriam "Mimi" Steinberg works at the Gardner Museum in Boston as coordinator of Public Programs.

'94

Sandy Kirschen, Class Correspondent, 24 Clyde Road Apt. 3, Watertown, MA 02172

Michael Fioribello works in New York City as an options broker. Michael A. Kleinman is a secondyear student at the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine. Jessica Ramer works at New York 1 News as a news assistant.

'95

Suzanne Lavin, Class Correspondent, The Windemere Apt. 702, 300 Broad Street, Stanford, CT 06901

Jill Hutchings lives in Egypt and is working at the Legal Training Unit of AMIDEAST as a part-time librarian and resources consultant dealing with legal and human rights issues. Ailyn Raifer lives in Costa Rica. She spent last year working with Otzma, a community service program in Israel. Risa Soble is engaged to Noah Carp Risa, who currently teaches 11th grade English at

Belmont High School, will marry Noah, an assistant director of alumni relations at Brandeis, in December 1997.

Janet J. Lipman, Class Correspondent, 3484 Governor Drive, San Diego, CA 92122

Michael Dittelman is an assistant marketing manager for Sports Illustrated. Brian Gaines works as an analyst for Citicorp Securities, Inc. in New York. Ira Goldberg is doing medical research at the Sloan Kettering Memorial Hospital in New York. Abby Morris is a social worker in the pediatric AIDS clinic at the Albert Einstein Medical Center in New York. Jared Scherer works in the alumni relations office and is in his first year of graduate school at the University of Vermont. He is a student in the master's degree program in higher education and student affairs administration.

Grad

Wayne Bailey (M.F.A. '94, theater arts) is head of the theater department at the Trinity School of Texas for the 1996-97 academic year. He served as an actor and director of education for the 1996 Texas Shakespeare Festival summer season. Paul Carlin (M.F.A. '90, theater arts) began a nonprofit theater company, Northstage, with his wife, Becky. The company's first production, Brigadoon, was a great success. Harry Feiner (M.F.A. '78, theater arts) is a professor in the Department of Drama, Theatre, and Dance at Queens College. In May, he designed sets for the Pascal Rioult Dance Theatre's new ballet, Petite Cantata for Biboquet. Christopher Greco (M.F.A. '92, theater arts) received the Ludwig Vogelstein Grant for his play, Save Yourself, which was workshopped at the New Theatre in Boston. Christopher teaches and directs at two schools, Belmont High School and Lexington Christian Academy. Nancy J. Knott (M.F.A. '89, theater arts) worked on the last season of Northern Exposure and as the scenic foreman for an NBC mini-series, Pandora's Clock. She also sculpted a 26-foot statue for John Conklin at Virginia Opera. Innes McDade (M.F.A. '94, theater arts) had her full length play, Patriots and Pygmies, produced in Tulsa, OK. A one-act play, Last Dance at Bedtime, was produced at the Loft Theatre in Tampa, FL, and at the Metropolitan Playhouse in New York City. Kathleen McInerney (M.F.A. '93, theater arts) and her husband, Daniel Olk (M.F.A. '93, theater

Class Name

1964 Jonathan Harris to Kathleen Martin Rita Sacks to Marvin M. March '52 Linda Lavidor to Tom Sauter 1976 Jonathan Weiss to Kiyo Watkins 1982 Jae Eun Paik to James Yoon Spencer D. Sherman to Janine Sternhel 1983 1986 Lisa Rynston to Scott Lobel 1987 Jerome C. Lane to Ellen Schleifstein 1988 Peter Levin to Heather Clauser Yitzchak "Adam" Moskowitz to Batya Samson 1990 David Dick to Donna Savariego 1992 Amy Becker to Seth Leibowitz Naomi Leeds to David Rice Elena Silberman to Eric Scott Andrey Davidoff to Myles Shapiro Melissa Saunders to Brad Katz Lauren Shulsky to Andrew Orenstein Karvn Mover to Robert Hartstone '92 June 30, 1996 Johanna Stendahl to Leonard Glazer '93 July 6, 1996

Date

	June 22, 1996 August 25, 1996
	May 18, 1996
	September 2, 1995
	June 8, 1996
Ь	June 6, 1996
	June 9, 1996
	March 16, 1995
	September 30, 1995
	August 15, 1996
	August 25, 1996
	August 4, 1996
	July 27, 1996
	June 16, 1996
	August 25, 1996
	September 1, 1996
92	August 11, 1996

arts), finished a production of A Midsummer Night's Dream at the Olney Theatre. Before this play, Kathleen was on the road with Theatreworks USA's production of Treasure Island. David Mladinov (M.J.C.S. '80, Jewish communal service) is the director of the Jewish Theatre of New England, housed at the Leventhal-Sidman Jewish Community Center. He has been cultural arts director at Leventhal-Sidman since 1983. Amy Nigro (M.F.A. '94, theater arts) teaches voice, acting, and film history at the University of Texas at Tyler. She and fellow Brandeis alumnus, Wayne Bailey (M.F.A. '94, theater arts), held workshops at the Corsicana Detention Center. Amy also taught classes at the Texas Shakespeare Festival in the summer of 1996. Larry Reese (M.F.A. '78, theater arts) is involved in several exciting productions, as well as teaching theatre studies at Red Deer College in Alberta. He has a principal role in the new Canadian series, Jake and the Kid, and makes appearances in many other television series. Karen Ryker (M.F.A. '90, theater arts) runs the graduate acting program at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. She performed Eleanor in The Lion in Winter as a guest artist at Clarke College. Sharyn Abramhoff Shipley (M.F.A. '72, theater arts) is working on a video library for meditation and on a new play, Hamlet: The Women. Roberta Willison (M.F.A. '91, theater arts) performed her one-woman show, Shakespearience, at the 1996 Shakespeare Institute in Wheaton, IL. Roberta also performed in two full-length plays by Christopher Cartmill, The Way Home and Lights of London.

Obituaries

Benjamin Appelbaum '62 died on July 7, 1996. He was president and director of Kids Interest Development Services (KIDS), an organization that operates several schools, day camps, and day care centers in New York and New Jersey. Benjamin was also an active alum, serving as a President's Councilor and as gift chair at his 35th Reunion. Jules Levey '56 passed away on February 3, 1996. He was a professor of history at the College of Staten Island and is survived by his 12-year-old daughter, Nathalie. Judith Robbins Berman '63 died of cancer on September 11, 1996. She was a psychologist at the Language and Cognitive Development Center School and Clinic and at the Judge Baker Guidance Center in Boston, a consultant to the special needs program at All Newton Music School, and had worked in the Watertown and Lexington public schools. Judith was a skilled pianist who used music as a tool to teach learning-disabled children how to read. Gregory Lilienfeld '77 passed away on July 7, 1996. Gregory began his career working in Barbara Matera's costume shop, eventually becoming "first hand" to Barbara, creating beautiful costumes for many Broadway shows, operas, and hallets. In medical school, Gregory exhibited the same overachieving optimism that served him so well at Brandeis, and was graduated first in his class. Up until shortly before his death, Gregory taught at Albert Einstein College and had a dermatology practice in Brooklyn.

Brandeis's

Past, Present. and Future: Images from the 1996 Legacy Circle Member **Appreciation** Luncheon and Rose Art Museum Tour

Dr. Stuart Carter, Ph.D. 91 Dr. Wyatt S. Jones, professor emeritus of social research and keynote speaker, Dr. Gunnar Dybwad, professor emeritus of human development



Students on tour at the Rose-David Dalell '98 and Joshua Breindel '97 with Diana Kiestlinger



Legacy Circle charter members David and Gertrude Tucker

The Brandeis Legacy Circle was established to provide special recognition to all those in the Brandeis community who have made a deferred gift commitment or who have included Brandeis in their estate plans. Its emblem with the interlocking circles represents the link between past, present, and future generations, and the eternal flame that radiates among them.

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Did you know...

that The Rise of
American Research
Universities, a new book
by Hugh Davis Graham
and Nancy Diamond,
ranks Brandeis first
among the 11 "nationally
rising" private research
universities in the
United States and tied for
ninth among the top 26
private campuses in
research productivity?

•

that in June 1996 the Library added its one millionth volume? that 15 Brandeis alumni currently serve as presidents of colleges or universities in this country or abroad?

•

that the Brandeis chapels are situated so that none of the three ever casts its shadow on either of the others?

that Brandeis has the most comprehensive program of Judaic

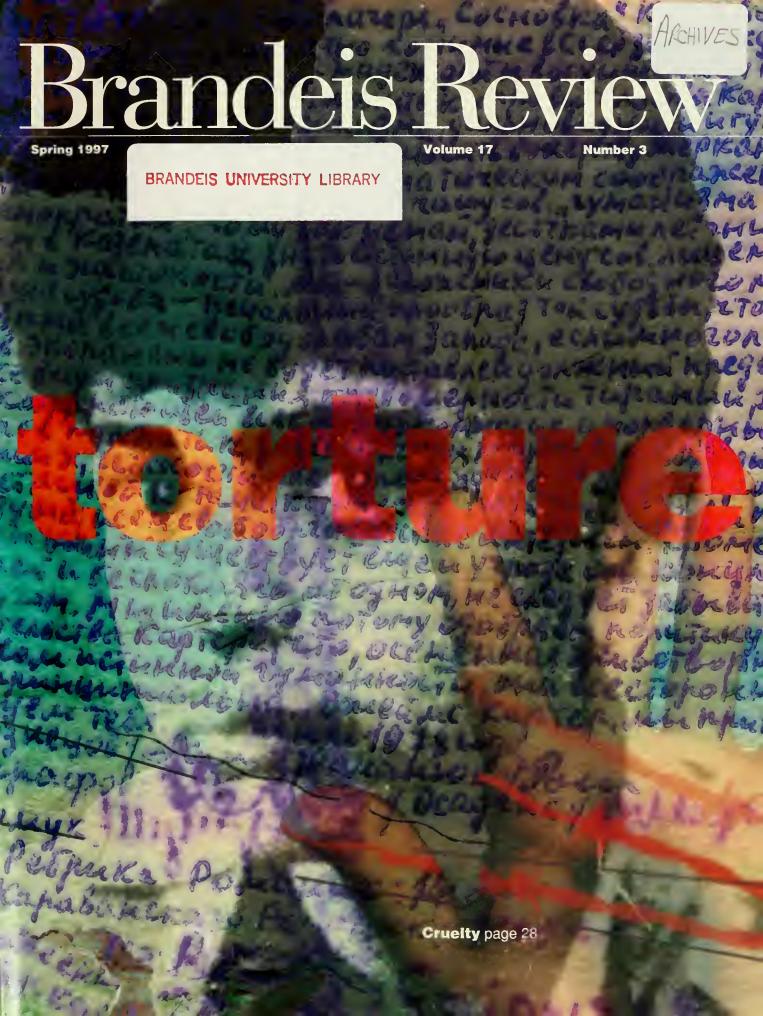
studies outside the State of Israel?

It's the truth (even unto its innermost parts).

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Dear Reader

A keen observer, sitting on the stone wall that surrounds Chapels Pond and catching the luster of skylight off the surface of the water, might notice its lack of sparkle. Most water, set even barely in motion by the breeze, throws off diamond points of light on a sunny day, reflections of sun and sky so vivid and precise that, even if severely polluted, the water seems pure and potable. Now, though, the opposite is true; water that may, in fact, be relatively clean takes on a subtle, dull veil of taint, a thin ocherous coating that puts a sickly matte finish on the pond. Soon, windrows of vivid yellow will form on the leeward side of the pond, and the cause of the curious tarnish will become apparent: pollen.

Once the white pines start broadcasting their teeming stores of yellow pollen into the spring wind, there is no escaping it. Primitive in comparison to plants that have evolved flowers designed to entice insects to move their pollen, pines rely on the vagaries of air currents. What the plan lacks in precision, it must more than make up for in prodigality, more so even because of the placement of parts. Pines have

separate male and female flowers on each tree, the females at the top of the tree, and the males at the bottom. That arrangement minimizes the likelihood of selfpollination, a prospect genetically inferior to cross-pollination. Were the male flowers above, their pollen would surely sift down onto the female flowers below. Instead, the pollen must be lifted by the air from the lower part of one tree to the upper parts of others, thus requiring vast amounts of the stuff in order to assure success. On breezy days you can see it billowing off the pines, dusting the surfaces of everything, including water.

Luckily, all flowering plants are not so extravagant with their genetic materials; those that have evolved to take advantage of the delivery capabilities of bees, flies, butterflies, moths, beetles, hummingbirds, and even bats, produce pollen that tends to stick to those creatures, thereby being less likely to waft on air. Nonetheless, most flowers produce more pollen than they need and, sooner or later, the unused portions dry out and blow away. Combine that with the output of the pines as well as, at this time of year, the oaks and beeches and then, next month, the grasses, and it is no wonder that an estimated 26 million

Americans experience varying degrees of misery from hay fever.

Allergic rhinitis, the more formal, medical term for hay fever, is the result of our own immune system's being a bit overly enthusiastic about protecting us from nature, triggering the release of histamines and other chemicals that dilate our blood vessels, swell our nasal and bronchial tissues, and effect a great deal more suffering than a few motes of yellow dust ought to occasion.

Although the discomfort endured during a severe allergic reaction is serious, human suffering in the forms of human rights violations, officially sanctioned cruelty, and torture are routinely inflicted upon people throughout the world. One whose milieu has comprised such cruelty is Kanan Makiya, an expert on the subject and a teacher at Brandeis. Among other things blossoming in this spring issue is Marjorie Lyon's article about Makiya's course on cruelty.

Cliff

Brandeis Review

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Brandeis Review Volume 17 Number 3

Spring 1997

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e pluribus unum	A faculty member gives expert testimony on ways to strengthen civic unity	Lawrence H. Fuchs	24
Cruelty Speaks	A best-selling author teaches a course on cruelty that produces some anguish of its own	Marjorie Lyon	28



The reflecting pool and Berlin Chapel, spring 1984 Photo by Julian Brown

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Faculty and Staff

Five Promoted to Full Professor

The Board of Trustees has announced the promotions to full professor of Gary Jefferson (economics), Michael Macy (sociology), Sidney Milkis (politics), Leonard Muellner (classical studies), and Kari Vilonen (mathematics).

Jefferson is a scholar of China's economy. His work on China's industry is regularly cited as one of the key elements in understanding Chinese reform processes. His research focuses on estimating the effects of reforms on productivity growth in Chinese enterprises. Jefferson was one of the first to study how a vast Socialist non-market economy responds to the relaxation of constraints.

Besides teaching required courses, Jefferson developed courses in the master-level program in Sustainable International Development and the Ph.D. program in the Graduate School of International Economics and Finance.

He has served as director of a World Bank research project on enterprise reform in China. Jefferson, who is the associate editor of the Journal of Asian Economics, earned his Ph.D. from Yale University. He has received numerous awards, including



Gary Jefferson



Michael Macy



Sidney Milkis

a Fulbright Fellowship, the Chiang-kuo Foundation Fellowship, and the Henry Luce Foundation U.S.-China Cooperative Research Program Award.

Macy is a mathematical sociologist whose work is having a major impact on sociological thought in the area of rational decision making. He is a prominent figure in the field of social cooperation, formal theory, and mathematical modeling.

Macy was the recipient of the Kermit H. Perlmutter Award for Teaching Excellence. He also developed MIDAS, a computer software package for the social sciences.

Macy was the associate editor of *American Sociological Review*. He received his Ph.D. from

Harvard University and has been the recipient of several awards, including the Sloan Foundation Fellowship and the Social Theory Award of the American Sociological Association.

Milkis, chair of the politics department, is an authority in regulatory and presidential politics. He is the author of several books including *The American Presidency: Origins and Development, 1776-1990,* which won the Benjamin Franklin Award for history, politics, and philosophy. *The Presidency and the Parties: The Transformation of the American Party System Since the New Deal;*

Three Professors Awarded Guggenheims

and *The Politics of Regulatory Change* have become standard reference for the American party system and for regulatory politics, respectively.

Milkis, who earned his Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania, has received numerous awards, including the Olin Foundation Fellowship, a National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship, and the Dana Faculty Fellowship from Brandeis.

Muellner is an analyst of Greek poetry and a Homeric scholar. He teaches a variety of courses, ranging from Greek and Latin language and literature to translation courses, Greek and Roman mythology, and Greek religion and epic. Muellner, who earned his Ph.D. from Harvard University, is the author of The Meaning of Homeric Eukhomai through its Formula, and The Anger of Achilles: Menis in Greek Epic. He co-translated Dionysos Slain and Jean Renoir: A Life in Pictures.

Vilonen works in the mathematical fields of intersection homology and perverse sheaves. Vilonen. whose courses include Intermediate Calculus, Topics in Algebra, Lie Groups, Algebraic Geometry, and Chaos, a course for non-science students, earned a Ph.D. from Brown University and has received the Benjamin Pierce Assistant Professorship and the American Mathematical Society Fellowship.

John Davies Burt, associate professor of English, Dagmar Ringe, professor of biochemistry, chemistry, and Rosenstiel Basic Medical Sciences Research Center, and Kari Vilonen, professor of mathematics, have been awarded 1997 Guggenheim Fellowships.

Guggenheim Fellows are appointed on the basis of unusually distinguished achievement in the past and exceptional promise for future accomplishment. This year, 164 artists, scholars, and scientists were chosen from among 2,876 applicants.



In recognition of their outstanding research and teaching service, Daniel Oprian (center, right) and Gregory Petsko (center, left) were named, respectively, the Louis and Bessie Rosenfield Professor of Biochemistry and Gyula and Katica Tauber Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular

Pharmacodynamics.
Congratulating the two are
Irving Epstein, provost and
senior vice president for
academic affairs, and
Judith Herzfeld, professor of
biophysical chemistry and
chair of the Department of
Chemistry.



Joyce Antler '63. professor of American studies, was recently named the Samuel Lane Professor of American Jewish History and Culture. Antler is congratulated by President Jehuda Reinharz and Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs Irving Epstein.

McNamara Wins **Pulitzer Prize**

Eileen McNamara, lecturer in journalism at Brandeis and a columnist for *The* Boston Globe, was awarded a Pulitzer Prize for Commentary.

McNamara, whose commentary appears twice weekly in the "Metro/ Region" section of the Globe, won for a collection of 10 columns written in 1996, which included diverse subjects ranging from the long hours spent in a hospital waiting room to the questionable off-field behavior of a college football player drafted to play for the New England Patriots.

McNamara became a columnist at the Globe in August 1995. She began her career at the paper more than 20 years ago, starting as an editorial secretary, then becoming a reporter. She has won many awards. most recently the American Society of Newspaper Editors Distinguished Writing Award for commentary/column writing. Her national public service awards include citations by the Robert F. Kennedy Foundation and Sigma Delta Chi. Her book about the malpractice case against Margaret Bean-Bayog, a Harvard psychiatrist, and the death of Paul Lozano was nominated for an Edgar Award in 1995.



A graduate of Barnard College and Columbia University's School of Journalism, she was a Nieman Fellow at Harvard University in 1988. McNamara currently lectures on media and public policy at Brandeis. One of her students, Elizabeth Zelster '98, remarked what a thrill it was to have McNamara come to class and announce that she had won the Pulitzer. "She is an inspiration—she told us that we can accomplish anything."

Eileen McNamara

Pamela Allara

assistant professor of fine arts, delivered a lecture, "Mater of Fact, Alice Neel's Pregnant Nudes," in the lecture series "Feminism and Art History" at the Albright-Knox Art Gallery, Buffalo, NY, and she delivered a lecture on the prints of South African artist Kim Berman at the Creiger-Dane Gallery, Boston.

Javce Antler

Samuel Lane Professor of American Jewish History and Culture, had her book, The Journey Home: Jewish Women and the American Century, published by The Free Press.

Michael Brenner

assistant professor of modern Jewish history, was in Germany as visiting professor of Jewish history at the University of Mainz. He coauthored and coedited volume two of German-*Jewish History in Modern* Times published by Columbia University Press.

Stanley Deser

Enid and Nate Ancell Professor of Physics, delivered invited lectures at the Special Einstein Conference, Institut des Hautes Etudes Scientifiques, France; the University of Adelaide, Australia; and the University of Washington, Seattle.

David Hackett Fischer

Earl Warren Professor of History, won the Richard M. Weaver Award for Scholarly Letters from the Ingersoll Foundation, which carries a \$20,000 cash prize and recognizes an author of "abiding importance."

Lawrence H. Fuchs

Meyer and Walter Jaffe Professor in American Civilization and Politics. testified as vice chair of the

U.S. immigration commission before the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration on "The Americanization of Immigrants." He also testified before the U.S. House Human Resources subcommittee on "Legal Immigrants and Welfare." Among his recent articles, "Jewish Attitudes Toward Contemporary Immigration Policy" in the Summer 1996 issue of the Journal of Jewish Communal Service, may be of special interest to Brandeisians.

Steven Harris

Dibner Assistant Professor in the History of Science, was named advisory editor of Isis and guest editor of *Early Science & Medicine:* "Jesuits and the Knowledge of Nature." He was conference co-organizer for "The Jesuits: Culture, Learning and the Arts, 1540-1773" at Boston College and for "The Scientific Revolution as Narrative: Local Knowledge or Global Frameworks?" at Harvard and Brandeis Universities.

Ray Jackendoff

professor of linguistics and Volen National Center for Complex Systems, had his book, The Architecture of the Language Faculty, published by MIT Press. His music, "Three Morganstern Songs," was performed at a concert of music by linguists at the meeting of the Linguistic Society of America. Also, he delivered the plenary lecture at the German Linguistic Society conference.

Edward K. Kaplan

professor of French and comparative literature, published an essay on Abraham Joshua Heschel in the Harvard Divinity Bulletin. A second edition of his translation of Baudelaire, The Parisian Prowler, with a new preface, was published by the University of Georgia Press.

Walter Leutz

human services associate research professor, Heller School, was awarded a Fulbright scholar grant to conduct research at the University of Kent, Canterbury, United Kingdom, on "Financing Services for Frail Elders: Lessons for the United Kingdom from U.S. Demonstrations."

David Rakowski

assistant professor of composition, had three compositions premiered: Attitude Problem was premiered by the Triple Helix Trio at Tsai Performance Center, Boston; Sesso e Violenza, commissioned by the Koussevitzky Music Foundation in the Library of Congress, was premiered and recorded for future release on CD by Ensemble 21 at Merkin Hall, New York; and Boy in the Dark was premiered by Boston Musica Viva and dancers from the Boston Dance Collective at Tsai Performance Center.

Benjamin Ravid

Jennie and Mayer Weisman Professor of Jewish History, was elected a Fellow of the American Academy for Jewish Research. He spoke on "The Legacy of Marvin Fox: From Mentor and Colleague to Friend" at a plenary session "In Tribute to Marvin Fox" at the Annual Conference of the Association for Jewish Studies.

Shulamit Reinharz

professor of sociology and director, Women's Studies Program, has become a member of Hebrew College's Board of Advisors, the New Jewish High School's Board of Advisors. and a director of the Health Care and Policy Institute, within Blue Cross/Blue Shield, chaired by Evelyn Murphy.

Nicholas Rodis

professor of physical education, was inducted into the National Association of Collegiate Directors of Athletics Hall of Fame.

Jonathan D. Sarna

Joseph H. and Belle R. Braun Professor of American Jewish History, was elected a fellow of the Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs. His "A Projection of America as It Ought to Be: Zion in the Mind's Eye of American Jews" appears in Envisioning Israel, edited by Allon Gal, M.A. '70, Ph.D. '76.

Laurence Simon

adjunct associate professor of politics and director, Program in Sustainable International Development, received an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree from the University of Judaism, Los Angeles, to recognize his "important example of academic achievement and commitment to improving the lives of others." Also, Simon will establish the project monitoring and evaluation system for the World Bank's water and sanitation program in Uttar Pradesh, India. His work on participatory evaluation in Sri Lanka is the subject of a just-released World Bank

case study. Meeting with the Prime Minister of Bangladesh, Simon was invited to head a study of post-harvest problems in her country and to develop strategies for reducing the estimated 25 percent losses of rice paddy.

Carmen Sirianni

associate professor of sociology, was appointed senior advisor to the National Commission on Civic Renewal. As editor in chief of the Civic Practices Network, he is serving for the second year on the national advisory board of the PBS series, State of the Union, and the CBS radio series, Democracy, Citizenship, and Community.

Ralph A. Thaxton, Jr.

associate professor of politics, had his book, Salt of the Earth: The Political Origins of Peasant Protest and Communist Revolution in China, published by the University of California Press.

Gary Tobin

associate professor of Jewish community research and planning (Hornstein Program) and director, Cohen Center for Modern Jewish Studies, was selected to receive the Koret prize, "established to annually confer recognition to outstanding individuals who, in areas of specific interest to the Koret Foundation, have demonstrated meritorious and remarkable achievements."

Karen White

artist-in-residence in theater arts, played the role of Renee in the New England premiere of Claire Chafee's Why We Have a Body, produced by Coyote Theater at the Boston Center for the Arts.

Arthur Wingfield

professor of psychology and Volen National Center for Complex Systems, is serving as chair of the Human Development and Aging Study Section 2, Division of Research Grants, for the National Institutes of Health.

Leslie Zebrowitz

Manuel Yellen Professor of Social Relations, had her book, Reading Faces, published by Westview Press, a division of HarperCollins.

Staff Notes

Linda Kent Davis

assistant director of the Hiatt Career Development Center, was elected director of Professional Development for the Eastern Association of Colleges and Employers (EACE) for a two-year term. EACE's purpose is to be a resource for those who provide career management and employment services to the college educated workforce in New England and the Mid-Atlantic states.

Bessie K. Hahn

assistant provost for libraries and university librarian, coauthored with Canchuan Li

original monographer and serials cataloger, and Yang Zhongying of Shanghai Jiao Tong University Library, Libraries and Current Information Technologies, written in Chinese and published by San Ming Publishers, Taiwan.

Books and Recordings

Faculty

Book blurbs are compiled from publisher/author promotional materials and should be considered neither reviews nor summaries.

Stuart Altman

and Uwe E. Reinhardt, eds. Altman is the Sol C. Chaikin Professor of National Health Policy.

Strategic Choices for a Changing Health Care System Health Administration Press

This publication provides an overview and retrospective of the health care reform debate as well as state-of-the-art information on a number of major health policy and management issues. Chapters include such topics as the new organization of health care delivery systems, rationing health care, and managed care for people with disabilities. Contributors include Dennis Beatrice Human Services Management Professor, Helen Levine Human Services Associate Research Professor, and Stanley S. Wallack Human Services Research Professor and Director, Institute for Health Policy.

Joyce Antler '63

Samuel Lane Professor of American Jewish History and Culture

The Journey Home: Jewish Women and the American Century The Free Press

As the century draws to a close. Jewish women are journeying homerediscovering their cultural and religious ties to the past. The Journey Home links the story of their odyssey to a century of Jewish women's hard-fought accomplishments. Marginalized or ignored in historical accounts, Jewish women have been in the leadership of every significant social and cultural movement of our era. Each of the dozens of women described in this book grappled with the necessity of throwing off a part of herself in order to achieve acceptance and establish her independence.

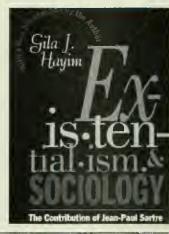
Rosalind C. Barnett

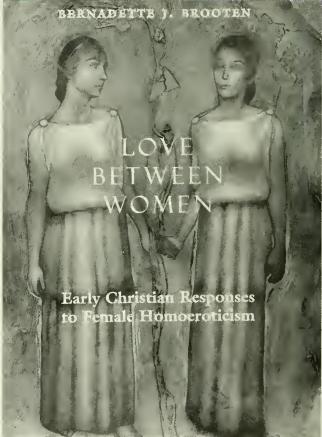
and Caryl Rivers. Barnett is a Senior Scientist for the Women's Studies Program.

She Works/He Works: How Two-Income Families are Happier, Healthier, and Better Off HarperCollins Publishers

She Works/He Works reveals groundbreaking new research that proves today's dual-income household is a modern American success story. Nostalgia for the idealized family of the 1950s is in the news and on the campaign trail, but the modern family—with both parents fully employed







outside the home—is here to stay according to a million-dollar study funded by the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH). Exploring the results of the NIMH study and hundreds of others, the authors tackle all the major issues facing families today and show how dual-income households create economic stability and a close-knit, cooperative family atmosphere.

Bernadette J. Brooten Myra and Robert Kraft and Jacob Hiatt Professor of Christian Studies

Love Between Women: Early Christian Responses to Female Homoeroticism The University of Chicago Press

In Love Between Women, Brooten examines female homoeroticism and the role of women in the ancient Roman world. Using source material, the author finds evidence of marriages between women and

engendering slavic literatures



pamela chester & sibelan forrester

discusses the procedure of clitoridectomy as a method of controlling female homoeroticism. Brooten shows that early Christians and their Roman neighbors castigated sexual love between women as unnatural and masculine and shared the view of women as passive, submissive partners to men.

Pamela Chester

and Sibelan Forrester, eds. Chester is Adjunct Assistant Professor of Russian.

Engendering Slavic Literatures Indiana University Press

New ground is broken in Engendering Slavic Literatures in its investigation of gender and feminist issues in Croatian, Polish, Russian, Serbian, and Ukrainian literary texts by female and male writers. Because the Slavic literatures are still so often read and taught from more traditional perspectives, the need to address issues of gender is particularly urgent. The essays do not represent any single theoretical orthodoxy but all are informed by a feminist stance and an awareness of Western literary theory.



Price Revolutions and the Rhythm of History

DALKETT FISCHILE

David Hackett Fischer

Earl Warren Professor of History

The Great Wave: Price Revolutions and the Rhythm of History Oxford University Press

Using price records as his primary source, Fischer frames a narrative of pricemovements in western history from the 11th century to the present. He finds that prices tended to rise throughout this long period, but most of their increase happened in four great waves of inflation. These crises were followed by long periods of comparative equilibrium: the Renaissance, the Enlightenment, and the Victorian era. In his final chapter, the author suggests that we are living now in the last stages of a price revolution and suggests what our choices are, provided we focus on the long-term.

Eugene Goodheart

Edytha Macy Gross Professor of Humanities

The Reign of Ideology Columbia University Press

The Reign of Ideology is a critique of the fixation on ideology in current literary and cultural study. At a time when scholars believe that ideology is everywhere, cultural studies have become an exercise in demystification: the work of scholars is often to elicit concealed motives of "domination" in texts and institutions. The author offers fresh and persuasive arguments for preserving these once cherished ideas as necessary to the vitality of our cultural life.

Gila J. Hayim

Associate Professor of Sociology

Existentialism and Sociology: The Contribution of Jean-Paul Sartre Transaction Publishers

In Existentialism and Sociology, the author analyzes key existential concepts of negation, temporality, choice, anguish, and bad faith, and situates them in the different relations of self to the other-relations of indifference and destruction, as well as relations of engagement and pledge. Her introductory essay suggests the influence of Sartre on new discourses in sociological and socialpsychological theory.

Jane E. Hughes

Scott B. MacDonald, and David Leith Crum. Hughes is Adjunct Professor of Economics.

New Tigers and Old Elephants: The Development Game in the 1990s and Beyond Transaction Publishers

New Tigers and Old Elephants examines which factors and attributes will identify "winners or tigers," countries that are breaking through to a more advanced economic level in the development game. In contrast, elephants are countries with sporadic but ultimately disappointing



spurts of growth, whose mammoth economies nonetheless permit them to lumber on due to one or two outstanding performing sectors.

Ray Jackendoff

Professor of Linguistics and Volen National Center for Complex Systems

The Architecture of the Language Faculty The MIT Press

Jackendoff examines many standard assumptions of generative grammar and then develops alternatives more congenial to contemporary understanding of linguistic phenomena. He seeks to situate the language capacity in a more general theory of mental representations and connect the theory of grammar with processing. He works out an architecture that generates multiple co-constraining structures, and he embeds this proposal in a version of the modularity hypothesis called Representational Modularity.

Margie E. Lachman

and Jacquelyn Boone James, eds. Lachman is Professor of Psychology.

Multiple Paths of Midlife Development The University of Chicago Press

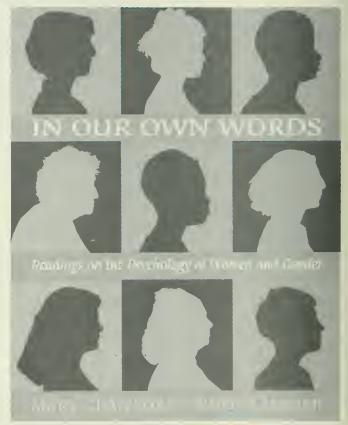
Researchers in this collection of 15 papers analyze the middle years of the life span, paying attention to the many different facets of adult development in the realms of work, family, and health. This book explains how the different experiences interrelate and how understanding them can foster successful midlife development. The writers examine the similarities and differences in the midlife experience as a function of gender, social class, and birth cohort rather than focusing on clinical populations and the analysis of only one target group.

Victor Luftig

Mark A. Wollaeger and Robert Spoo, eds. Luftig is Associate Professor of English and American Literature and Director, University Writing.

Joyce and the Subject of History The University of Michigan Press

James Joyce boasted that Dublin could be built from the pages of his novels, yet he stopped writing essays and reviews at an age when many authors are just



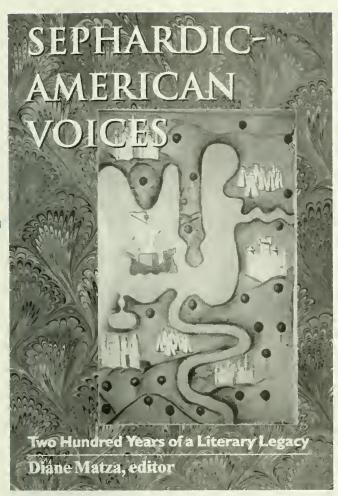
beginning to express themselves on important extraliterary topics-and the Joyce that emerges in bibliographies and memoirs is notoriously unreliable about history and politics. At a time when much historical work remains undertheorized and much theoretical work excludes the detail and rigor of serious historical research, this collection attempts to bridge the gap between history and theory.

Robin Feuer Miller

and Donna Tussing Orwin, eds. Miller is Dean of Arts and Sciences and Professor of Russian and Comparative Literature.

Tolstoy and the Genesis of War and Peace/Kathryn B. Feuer Cornell University Press

Feuer offers insights into Leo Tolstoy's creative process while he wrote *War and Peace*. She follows the novel through countless drafts and notes, and illuminates its connection to earlier, unpublished novels and to new sources. She discusses Tolstoy's political ideas, their possible origins, and the



specific ways in which they were incorporated in the novel, and also speculates on the literary reasons why Tolstoy kept moving from one draft to another.

James H. Schulz

and Eric R. Kingson, eds. Schultz is the Ida and Meyer Kirstein Professor for Planning and Administration of Aging Policy.

Social Security in the 21st Century Oxford University Press

This book provides the basic facts and an understanding of the various complexities surrounding Social Security. Each of the writers—experts in the field of Social Security—address issue areas, examine questions in depth, and provide answers where possible. This a book for people who know very little about pensions but

would like to get a comprehensive overview of contemporary Social Security issues.

Rhoda Unger

and Mary Crawford. Unger is Visiting Professor of Psychology and Women's Studies.

In Our Own Words: Readings on the Psychology of Women and Gender McGraw-Hill

In this collection the authors attempt to meet student's needs for women's stories and to enrich the study of women and gender. In Our Own Words shares with a new generation the authors' belief that psychology is about very real, very human issues; demonstrates concretely that women are a diverse group with many divergent viewpoints and experiences; and helps students learn to think critically about psychological research and women's lives.

Brandeis University Press

Alumni

Barbara Kreiger

The Dead Sea: Myth, History, and Politics

The Dead Sea, situated a quarter mile below sea level, so saline it can't support life, is not just a geologic feature but a source of mystery and religious faith. The author recreates and analyzes the myths and legends surrounding the site and examines its natural history and its gradual and difficult exploration. Also, Kreiger shows how the sea in post-Peace Accord era may come to take on a new symbolism. Israel and Jordan may find themselves joining forces to preserve its fragile ecosystem.

Diane Matza, ed.

Sephardic-American Voices: Two Hundred Years of a Literary Legacy

This collection of stories, poems, and plays by American Jews of Sephardic descent gives voice to a culture previously unheard in a literary canon with a predominantly Eastern European and Ashkenazic accent. These selections span nearly three centuries and examine themes such as the centrality of family life, the pain of uprooting from established communities, collision between tradition and assimilation, roles and relationships of men and women, and the toxicity of self-hatred.

Robert F. Barsky '84

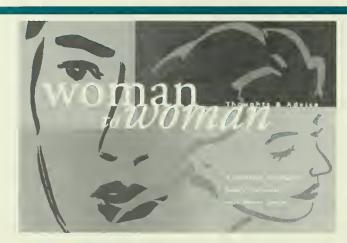
Barsky is assistant professor in the Department of English at the University of Western Ontario.

Noam Chomsky: A Life of Dissent The MIT Press

This biography describes the intellectual and political milieus that helped to shape Chomsky, a central figure in contemporary science and politics. Noam Chomsky highlights Chomsky's views on the uses and misuses of the university as an institution, his assessment of useful political engagement, and his doubts about postmodernism. The book contains excerpts from Chomsky's published writings and unpublished correspondence, including the author's own correspondence with Chomsky.

Introduction À La Théorie Littéraire Presses de l'Université du Québec

In this book, written in French, the author gives a view of different literary theories of well-known linguists and of the history of the mainstreams. The terminology, the principles, and the fundamental concepts are explained in the text, which allows the reader to familiarize himself with formalism, deconstruction, and new tendencies in literary theory, among others.



Joan Feinberg Berns '70, M.A. '71, Ph.D. '74

Berns is the associate director for presidential gifts in the Office of Development and Alumni Relations, Brandeis University.

Woman to Woman: Thoughts and Advice A Handbook for Women Newly Diagnosed with Breast Cancer R.R. Donnelley & Sons Company

This handbook has been prepared for use by and within the Beth Israel Health Care community and is for women who have recently been diagnosed with breast cancer. Those who have contributed to this project have received the same diagnosis and have an understanding of what the breast cancer patient is experiencing and feeling. The book offers practical tips in the areas including

planning for the hospital stay, partners, concerns of single women, explanations to children, and finding support.

Anthony Dunbar '72

Dunbar is a lawyer living and working in New Orleans. He is the author of four works of nonfiction and is working on the fourth mystery in the Tubby Dubonnet series.

Trick Question G.P. Putnam's Sons

The prospects look dim for laboratory maintenance worker Cletus Buster when he is found with the frozen head of a prestigious researcher in his hands and his legal representation amounts to an alcoholic lawyer. After assisting on the Buster case, Tubby finds himself becoming more and more immersed in salvaging Cletus's innocence and discovering the truth. As he delves deeper into the mysterious case of the dead researcher, the danger

mounts for this attorney. Can Tubby get to the real murderer before it is too

R. Amy Elman '83

Elman is assistant professor of political science and associate codirector of the Center for European Studies at Kalamazoo College, Michigan.

Sexual Subordination and State Intervention: Comparing Sweden and the United States Berghahn Books

One would expect a welfare state such as Sweden to compare favorably with the United States regarding the implementation of public policies and programs. The author discovers, however, that the ability of the decentralized American state to innovate effectively has been consistently underestimated, whereas Sweden's ability to do the same has often been exaggerated. By focusing on issues specific to women, this study transcends the emphasis on class, which is the traditional basis for social reforms and discussions of the state.

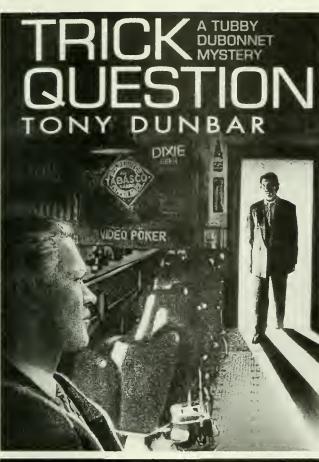
Sexual Politics and the European Union: The New Feminist Challenge Berghahn Books The politics of European integration is rarely discussed in a manner that holds the sexual subordination of women as political in nature, economic in consequence, and worthy of state or Union action. Where women's issues do take precedence, the focus has been on employment or gender inequality, to the exclusion of the political implications of sexual abuse and male violence. This volume attempts to change this and contribute to a more comprehensive assessment and innovative approach to women and the European Union.

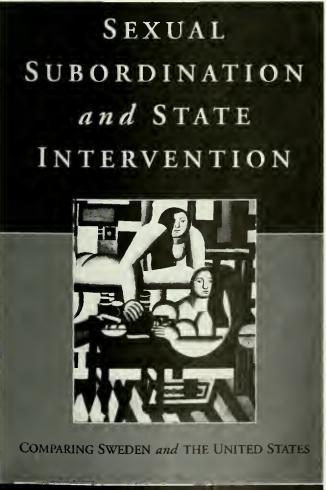
Marcia Falk '68

Falk is a poet and translator who now lectures widely.

The Book of Blessings: New Jewish Prayers for Daily Life, the Sabbath, and the New Moon Festival HarperCollins Publishers

In The Book of Blessings, Falk recreates Jewish prayer by offering new blessings, poems, and meditations that focus on the sacred potential of each moment. The book offers a complete new liturgy, in Hebrew as well as English, for use in the home and in the community on weekdays. Sabbaths, and the festival of the New Moon. The liturgy is enhanced by a commentary that illuminates its meanings for scholars and general readers alike.





Kenny Fries '81

Fries hold an M.F.A. from Columbia University's School for the Arts and teaches in the M.F.A. Program at Goddard College, Vermont.

Body, Remember Dutton

Body, Remember is a memoir that revolves around a mystery: at age 35, poet Fries wanted to discover what could be learned about the history of his body, and the map of physical and psychic scars with which he had lived since infancy. He was born with a birth defect that had no scientific name. He begins his search through long-buried medical records and through family secrets. In this memoir we meet his family and neighbors; the doctor who treated him over the years: the brother who resented his disabled sibling; and the men who awakened Fries's sexuality.

Anesthesia The Avocado Press

This collection of poems explores how oppression and loss affect language, memory, and desire. The poet not only writes about his experience of living with a congenital physical disability, but, also focuses on how his disability has affected his life as a Jew and as a gay man. Anesthesia includes "The Healing Notebooks," a 19 poem sequence that received the Gregory Kolovakos Award for AIDS Writing.

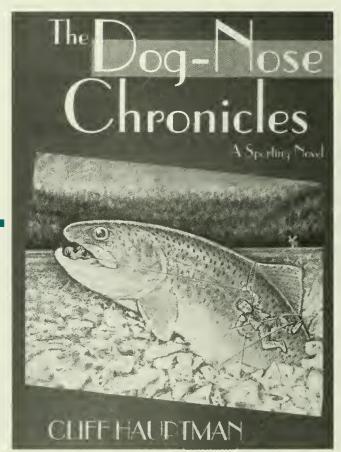
Allon Gal, M.A. '7D, Ph.D. '76, ed.

Gal is a senior research fellow of Ben-Gurion Research Center, serves on the faculty of the history department, and is the founder and director of the Center for American Jewry, Ben-Gurion University.

Envisioning Israel: The Changing Ideals and Images of North American Jews Wayne State University Press

While the history of Zionism in the United States has been the subject of numerous works, American ideological attitudes toward the State of Israel have been less frequently treated in scholarly literature. An international conference convened in the Negev brought together academic authorities for three days of interaction and analyses of American Zionist ideology. This volume distills the results of that conference, illuminating the images and expectations of American Iews toward Israel, Several of the essayists are on the faculty of Brandeis University: Jonathan D. Sarna '75, M.A. '75

Jonathan U. Sarna 75, M.A. 75
Joseph H. and Belle R. Braun
Professor of American
Jewish History, Sylvia Barack
Fishman Assistant Professor
of Contemporary Jewry and
American Jewish Sociology,
and Stephen J. Whitfield,
Ph.D. '72 Max Richter
Professor of American
Civilization.



Cliff Hauptman '69, M.F.A. '73Director of Publications,
Editor, *Brandeis Review*

The Dog-Nose Chronicles
Willow Creek Press

This first book of fiction by Hauptman tells of the adventures of two mismatched young men who begin a Maine guiding business in order to indulge their love of flyfishing. As the business grows in hitches and spurts, Dog-Nose discovers his latent talent for guiding hunting and fishing "sports," and Junior develops a talent for duping the press and thereby putting the pair's guide business squarely on the map. Along the way, Dog-Nose and Junior guide a cast of rich, famous, and eccentric sports who range from the homicidal to the merely psychotic-and everything in between. This picaresque novel is peppered with literary parody, short stories, and humor.

Ruth Jacobs, M.A. '69, Ph.D. '69 Jacobs is a continuing researcher at the Center for Research on Women, Wellesley College and an award-winning sociologist and gerontologist.

Button, Button, Who has the Button! Knowledge, Ideas & Trends, Inc.

Written as a two-act play in poetry and prose, *Button*, *Button*. explores the

interwoven lives of 20 ordinary women. Ranging in age from 20 to 90, these women tell their stories in language that speaks from the heart of their joys and sorrows, their triumphs and pain. The result is a depiction of the common threads that weave through the lives of all women.

Erica Kates '88, ed.

Kates is an editor and is at work on her first novel.

On the Couch: Great American Stories About Therapy The Atlantic Monthly Press

In this collection, the author introduces us to the literary take on the institution of therapy. A process that explores the depths of the psyche and the seemingly mundane, intricate dramas of everyday life, therapy has become a permanent part of our cultural and psychological landscape. On the Couch provides 19 separate windows onto this intensely private experience.

Elinor Levy, Ph.D. '63

and Tom Monte. Levy specializes in HIV and AIDS research and teaches immunology at the Boston University School of Medicine.

The Ten Best Tools to Boost Your Immune System Houghton Mifflin Company

The Ten Best Tools to Boost Your Immune System offers straightforward diet and lifestyle choices involving the body and the mindchoices that you can easily adapt to your individual needs. This guide gives you a clear explanation of the dynamics of your immune system and a step-by-step program to put this knowledge to work for you. This book is useful reading for those who want to keep up-to-date with the latest research on wellness, as well as for people with chronic illnesses who are seeking to improve their depressed immune systems.



Martin S. Pernick, Ph.D. '68 Pernick is a professor of history at the University of Michigan.

The Black Stork: Eugenics and the Dearth of "Defective" Babies in American Medicine and Motion Pictures Since 1915 Oxford University Press

The Black Stork shows how efforts to improve human heredity (eugenics) became linked with mercy killing (euthanasia) and with race, class, gender, and ethnic hatreds. While focused on the formative years of the early 20th century America, this book traces these issues from antiquity to the rise of Nazism, and to the "Baby Doe," assisted suicide, and human genome initiative debates of today.

Robert Shuman '69

Shuman is a practicing psychologist.

The Psychology of Chronic Illness: The Healing Work of Patients, Therapists, & Families Basic Books

With the onset of chronic illness, an individual and family's world, previously taken for granted, is often undone. Shuman takes us inside the illness experience to help us grasp the daily inner lives of the ailing person and his or her family. The Psychology of Chronic Illness raises questions for the professional caregiver as well as for those living with illness and disability, and reminds us how to hold on to or recover hope, meaning, and morale during times of affliction and distress.

On the Couch

Great American

Stories About Therapy

Recordings



Michael Stein '86

with Nick Allen and Mal Warwick, eds. Stein is director of special projects at the Institute for Glohal Communications.

Fundraising on the Internet: Recruiting and Renewing Donors Online Strathmoor Press, Inc.

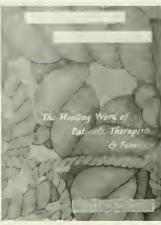
Despite the uncertainties, more and more nonprofits are building World Wide Web sites, focusing on acquiring new donors, and working with their existing donors. This book shows how the Internet, e-mail, and online services can help organizations deliver their message to thousands of potential donors, sign up new members, increase donor loyalty, boost contributions, and reach younger donors. Fundraising on the Internet is a resource for development officers, membership managers, executive directors, consultants, and association executives.

Amy Beth Taublieb '80

Taublieb, a licensed psychologist, maintains an active private practice in Amherst, is employed as an associate psychologist on the Admissions/Placement Unit of the Buffalo Psychiatric Center, and provides clinical supervision for advanced level graduate students at SUNY-Buffalo.

The Psychopathology of Childhood and Adolescence Longman

Based on the latest research. The Psychopathology of Childhood and Adolescence offers in-depth and fully integrated coverage of the clinical and developmental issues of abnormal behavior in children and adolescents. The author emphasizes clinical assessment, etiology, and treatment of each disorder and provides detailed case studies that help clarify complex concepts, as well as illustrate the ethical concerns of working with children and adolescents in clinical settings.

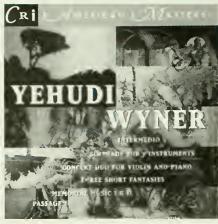


William B. Vogele, Ph.D. '87

and Roger S. Powers, eds. Vogele is a professor of political science at Pine Manor College and a research associate with the Program on Nonviolent Sanctions and Cultural Survival at Harvard University's Center for International Affairs.

Protest, Power, and Change: An Encyclopedia of Nonviolent Action from ACT-UP to Women's Suffrage Garland Publishing, Inc.

Contributors from around the world have written essays in *Protest*, *Power*, and Change that feature the most important peaceful struggles of the 20th century. The entries examine 104 nonviolent movements, campaigns, and events; profile 70 activists and scholars; survey 42 organizations that have led nonviolent movements; and detail 40 methods of peaceful protest.



Yehudi Wyner

Walter W. Naumburg Professor of Composition

Yehudi Wyner CRI American Masters

This CD assembles a number of Wyner's compositions, including "Intermedio," a lyric ballet for soprano and string orchestra; "Serenade for Seven Instruments," a lyric poetic work in four movements; "Concert Duo for Violin and Piano," in two movements, the first dramatic while the second is lyric; "Three Short Fantasies," and "Passage," composed in 1983 to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Bostonbased ensemble COLLAGE.

On a sunny California day in June 1970, in the midst of a healthrelated sabbatical from Brandeis University, Abraham Maslow succumbed to heart disease. He was 62 years old and at the peak of his international acclaim. His books such as Motivation and Personality; Toward A Psychology of Being; Eupsychian Management; and Religion, Values, and Peak-Experiences helped shape the course of contemporary psychology and influenced many around the world interested in actualizing human potential. At the time of Maslow's sudden death, he was busily working on a host of innovative, interdisciplinary projects embracing social science, education, and organizational development.

> Certainly, alongside such figures as Leonard Bernstein and Max Lerner, Abraham Maslow ranks as one of Brandeis University's most renowned founding faculty members. Not merely by those alumni active today in psychology

and decided to dedicate his life to improving society through science. After floundering a bit at New York's City College and Cornell University, Abe chose to major in psychology and transferred to the University of Wisconsin where, as he later reminisced, "I was off to change the world."

by Edward Hoffman

At Wisconsin, Maslow was trained as an experimental psychologist. Initially, all his professors were ardent behaviorists who believed that meaningful theories of human nature could best be generated by studying lower animals like white rats in laboratory settings.

Although Maslow subscribed to this view for a time, he decided that monkeys made better research subjects because of their similarity to our own species. As

Remembering

Known for the strength
of a psychology
department ranked
second in the country

the percentage

of its graduates who go

on to earn doctorates,

Brandeis University

was put on the academic

map with the help of

this giant in the field

and those he brought

on board.

and related fields, Maslow at
Brandeis is widely remembered as
a dedicated and inspiring teacher.
As we approach the 50th
anniversary of the University, it
seems an opportune time to
highlight his enduring work and
legacy.

The oldest child of Russian-Jewish immigrants, Abraham (or "Abe" as friends always called him) Maslow was born in New York City in 1908. Economically hard-pressed and uneducated, his parents nevertheless encouraged their first-born son to pursue his love for books and learning. Eventually, Abe, as a lanky Brooklyn teenager, developed strong idealistic notions

young professor Harry Harlow's first doctoral student, Maslow did groundbreaking work on dominance and sexual behavior in monkeys' social order.

> After marrying his Russian-born cousin Bertha Goodman and completing his doctorate, Maslow returned to New York City in the mid-1930s. Despite a host of impressive publications and praiseworthy Wisconsin-faculty recommendations, he was unable to obtain an academic position. Few scholarly posts were available in the depths of the Great Depression, and flourishing anti-Semitism in academia made his prospects even more daunting. With much gratitude, Maslow therefore accepted a post-doctoral fellowship with the eminent educational psychologist Edward L. Thorndike of Columbia University's Teachers College. For two years, Thorndike gave his young assistant a completely free hand for independent psychological research, and in 1938, Maslow finally landed a faculty position. Ironically, it was at Brooklyn



Edward Hoffman, Ph.D., is the author of *The* Right to Be Human: A Biography of Abraham Maslow and The Drive for Self: Alfred Adler and the Founding of

Individual Psychology. He has recently edited a new volume of Maslow's major unpublished articles, available through Four Worlds Press, titled Future Visions.

College, just a few minutes away from where he had grown up in bustling Flatbush with his large, extended family.

At Brooklyn College, Maslow quickly developed a reputation as a gifted scholar. Extremely popular among students for his warm and encouraging manner, he taught courses mainly in personality theory and coauthored, with the Hungarian psychiatrist Bela Mittelman, one of the first college textbooks in the emerging field of abnormal psychology. Attending frequent seminars and lectures at the New School for Social Research in lower Manhattan, Maslow, while still in his twenties, came to know personally such major intellectual émigrés as Alfred Adler, Erich Fromm, Karen Horney, Kurt Koffka, Wolfgang Kohler, and Max Wertheimer.

During the late 1930s and early 1940s, Maslow shifted his interests from monkeys to humans. He developed new instruments for assessing selfesteem; his pioneering studies of women's sexuality preceded Alfred Kinsey's by several years and directly influenced Kinsey and others. "I thought that working on sex was the easiest way to help mankind," Maslow later recalled. "If I could discover a way to improve the sexual life by even one percent, then I could improve the whole species."

In 1938, Maslow at the behest of his friends Ruth Benedict and Margaret Mead, anthropologists at Columbia University, conducted fieldwork among Canada's Blackfoot tribe. The memorable experience convinced him of the importance of cross-cultural social science, and particularly that normative psychology in the United States was badly

ethnocentric in outlook. "I came into the reservation with the notion that the Indians are over there on a shelf, like a butterfly collection or something like that. And then slowly I shifted and changed my mind. Those Indians on the reservation were decent people, and the more I got to know the [unpleasant] whites in the village...the more it got paradoxical. Which was the asylum? Who were the keepers and who the inmates? Everything got all mixed up."

Deferred from military service during World War II, Maslow in the 1940s developed his famous "hierarchy of inborn needs." It was a radically new conception of human motivation, synthesizing all existing approaches, including the Freudian, the Adlerian, the behaviorist, and the Gestalt into a unified meta-theory. In essence, Maslow contended that we all have innate needs for physical safety, belongingness, love, selfrespect, self-esteem, and what he called self-actualization—the desire to become all that we can become in life. "It is quite true that man lives by bread alonewhen there is no bread," he wrote. "But what happens to [our] desires when there [is] plenty of bread and when [our] belly is chronically filled? At once, other and 'higher' needs emerge and these, rather than physiological hungers, dominate [us]. And when these in turn are satisfied, again new and still 'higher' needs emerge, and so on. This is what we mean by saying that basic human needs are organized into a hierarchy."

Although Maslow's theory has become quite influential in fields ranging from marketing and organizational management to counseling and education, it initially attracted little attention. But undismayed, Maslow plunged into exploring the traits of self-actualizing men and women.

Directly opposing the dominant, Freudian emphasis on emotional pathology, he insisted that only by studying emotionally healthy, achieving people could psychology really begin to understand human nature and its full potential. Years later, Maslow would write, "If we want to answer the question, how tall can the human species grow, then obviously it is well to pick out the ones who are already tallest and study them. If we want to know how fast a human being can run, then it is no use to average out the speed of the population; it is far better to collect Olympic gold medal winners and see how well they can do. If we want to know the possibilities for spiritual growth, value growth, or moral development in human beings, then I maintain that we can learn most by studying our most moral, ethical, or saintly people."

Such a bold, optimistic position was certainly iconoclastic for psychological theory of the post-World War II era, but it was an outlook that had already begun attracting considerable attention. In the spring of 1951, Maslow was contacted by the well-known political writer Max Lerner, who explained that fledgling Brandeis University was interested in possibly hiring the 43-year-old Maslow to found its new psychology department. Was he interested in coming to the campus for an interview?

At the time, Maslow knew almost nothing about Brandeis, but Lerner and his colleagues including historian Frank Manuel and chemist Saul Cohen, were adroitly persuasive. The school hadn't yet graduated its first class or even gained final academic accreditation. But excited by their vision of helping to create a dynamic, new liberal-arts university under Jewish auspices, Maslow eagerly accepted the offer to become psychology chair. After 14 years of moving slowly up the faculty ranks at Brooklyn College, he was eager for new challenges.

From the outset, Maslow sought to hire for Brandeis the best academicians in psychology, regardless of whether they

embraced his own theoretical outlook. Following the lead of president Abram L. Sachar, he sought to recruit promising young scholars seeking their first academic position, and wellestablished scholars who were at retirement age but unwilling to be put out to pasture. In the first category, Maslow hired gifted experimentalists such as Richard Held, Ricardo Morant, and Ulrich Neisser. In the latter group, he attracted veteran theorists like Kurt Goldstein and George Kelley. Those with clinical interests included Richard Jones, James Klee, Walter Toman, and Eugenia Hanfmann. As a respected émigré psychologist, she was appointed in 1952 to direct the newly established student counseling center and to teach related courses. Maslow and Hanfmann insisted that the center be an independent administrative entity, with its own budget and housing, and that its files be kept confidential from faculty and administration. This policy was unusual in protecting student rights, for elsewhere parents were immediately notified when their children sought formal counseling. Over the next few years, the Brandeis counseling center became known as the most dynamic of its kind in the United States.

In 1954, Maslow authored Motivation and Personality, a major contribution to the field. "The science of psychology has been far more successful on the negative than on the positive side," Maslow declared, "It has revealed to us much about man's shortcomings, his illnesses, his sins, but little about his potentialities, his virtues, his achievable aspirations, or his psychological health. It is as if psychology had voluntarily restricted itself to only half its rightful jurisdiction...We must find out what psychology...might be, if it could free itself from the stultifying effects of limited, pessimistic, and stingy preoccupations with human nature."

Motivation and Personality catapulted Maslow to national prominence. The text became widely adopted in college courses around the United States, and its central ideas—the hierarchy of

inborn needs and selfactualization—began to penetrate other disciplines, including the budding field of management theory. To many people interested in psychology and its practical applications in everyday life, Maslow's name began to stand for an innovative and optimistic approach to human nature. Alongside such personality theorists as Erich Fromm, Viktor Frankl, Rollo May, and Carl Rogers, Maslow increasingly became a leading spokesperson for the loose but growing movement known as humanistic psychology.

Perhaps the first major North American psychologist since William James drawn to the psychology of religion, Maslow in the 1960s also excited many in the counterculture and wider society with his unique emphasis on mystical—or what he termed "peak"—experiences of intense personal meaning and aesthetic beauty. "If we lose our sense of the numinous, if we lose our sense of awe, of humility, of being struck dumb, if we lose our sense of good fortune, then we have lost a very real and basic human capacity and are diminished thereby."

During the tumultuous 1960s, Maslow's theory of human personality gained increasing influence in diverse fields ranging from education to management and organizational development. Certainly, not all psychologists embraced his approach. Many specifically criticized such notions as self-actualization and peakexperience as empirically weak. Indeed, Maslow himself at Brandeis University often complained that his intriguing new concepts needed supportive, experimental data and encouraged his graduate students in that direction.

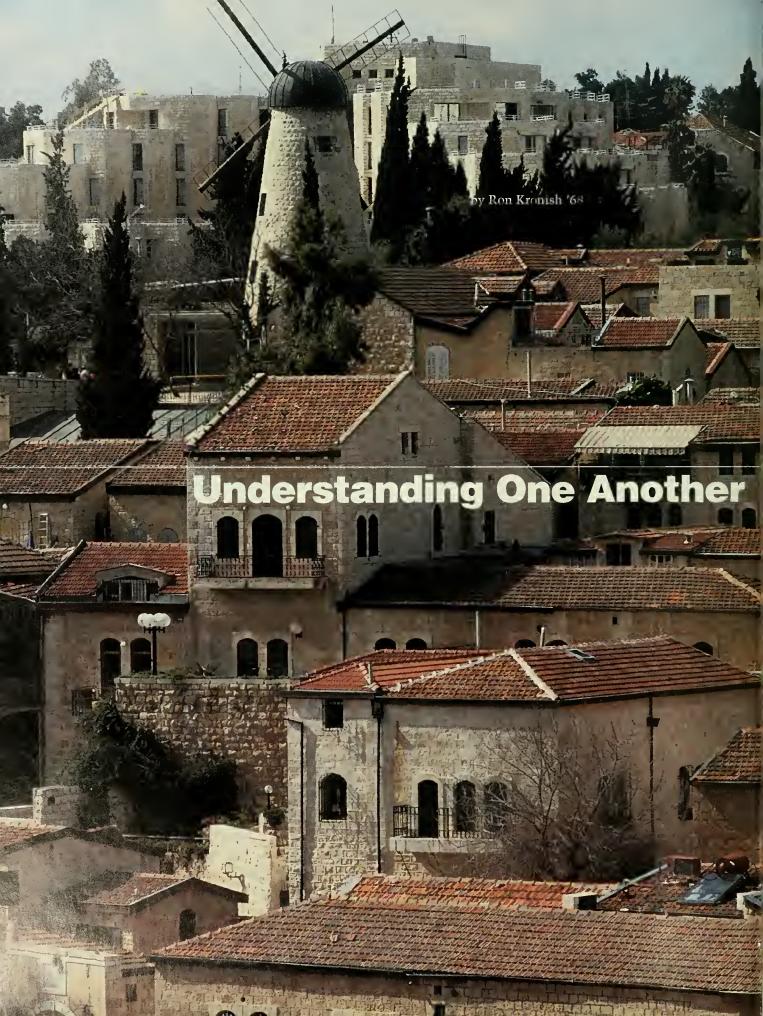
Following a major heart attack in 1967, Maslow was urged by family, friends, and colleagues to slow down professionally and relax. Unfortunately, such had never been his restless temperament, and after being elected president of the American Psychological Association in 1968, he felt even more compelled to

develop and promulgate his psychological ideas to a bitterly divisive society. Although Brandeis University continued to excite Maslow intellectually, Boston's blustery winters were proving unbearable for his heart condition. Late that year, he gladly accepted a foundation award allowing him to take an extended medical leave and relocate with Bertha to the Palo Alto area. His final months were happy and productive.

"Obviously the most beautiful fate, the most wonderful good fortune that can happen to any human being, is to be paid for doing that which [one] passionately loves to do," Maslow wrote late in life. College teaching, writing, and research were clearly his passions, and at Brandeis, he was able to impart these successfully to all interested in human personality, motivation, and what he called "the highest reaches of human potential."



Associate Professor of Psychology Abraham Maslow in conversation with Gen Ed S speaker Alfred Kinsey, December 5, 1952



Interreligious Relations in Israel

We live in separate worlds in Israel. Jews and Arabs tend to live in distinct communities with their own ways of life. Yet there is a large degree of pluralism within each group. Jews can be religious, secular, or traditional, Ashkenazi or Sephardi, sabras or immigrants. And Arabs can also be religious, secular, or traditional; they can be Christians, Muslims, or Druze; they are Israeli citizens and yet at the same time are part of the Palestinian people.

What do we really know about each other, we the communities that compose the two worlds of

in Israel

Israel? How much do we really care about knowing about each other? If we cared more, what would we need to do to try to learn about each other and to understand each other in a more serious and systematic way? What would we need to come to know about each other's religious identity (or lack thereof), about each other's approach to modern culture, to national identity, education, historiography, sociology, psychology?

In educating about the other in Israeli society, two spheres of educational work have functioned side by side for many years with very little interaction. One is known as Interreligious/Interfaith Relations and the other has been labeled Education for Arab-Jewish Coexistence. What are some of our underlying assumptions in each realm of educational activity? And where and when, if ever, do these two disparate realms of educational endeavor interact and overlap in Israeli society?

I should like to highlight some of the most salient characteristics of the field of interreligious/ interfaith relations in Israel.

First of all, it is essential to point out that most of the "dialogue" between Jews and non-Jews in Israel is between Jews and Christians. It is done mostly by people from the West—by representatives of Jewish organizations from the United States and other countries that have offices in Israel and by representatives of Christian churches and organizations from the United States and Europe.

Second, most of the "dialogue" has dealt with theological, intellectual, spiritual, and historical issues, such as the roots of Christianity in Judaism and in the land of Israel, the Jewishness of Jesus, the history of Judaism and Christianity in the first centuries of the Common Era. This has involved Christian and Jewish scholars, as well as lay people, in the study of Jewish and Christian sources on common themes, such as creation, revelation, and redemption, and in the examination of each other's traditions, holidays, rituals, and holy places. The "dialogue," therefore, has largely been an "ivory tower" rather than a grass roots encounter.

Third, political issues have largely been avoided. The reason for this is simple: there is too much diversity and disagreement on political issues among Christians and Jews in Israel. Moreover, to focus on politics would inhibit or destroy whatever interreligious dialogue we have been able to develop in Israel over the past few decades, since the issues are highly controversial and sometimes even explosive. It appears to me that this has been a

The director of the
Interreligious Coordinating
Council in Israel reports
from Jerusalem on the
progress being made, and
the work yet to be done, in
the earnest and urgent

efforts to educate about the

other in Israeli society.

calculated strategy, especially in umbrella institutions such as the Interreligious Coordinating Council in Israel, in order to allow for theological diversity and to permit dialogue to move forward.

Fourth, it is interesting to note that much of the dialogue between Christians and Jews in Israel takes place with visiting Jewish, Christian, and interfaith groups on such topics as "The Meaning of Israel to the Jewish People," "The Role of the State of Israel in Contemporary Jewish Life,"





"Zionism—Jewish and Christian Approaches," and "The Meaning of the Bible for Christians and Jews." This dialogue is often more open and piercing than internal dialogue since visitors to Israel ask all kinds of questions, including political and theological ones, and are less bound by local conventions and strategies.

Last, with regard to interreligious dialogue in Israel, I must report that very little dialogue has occurred with Muslims and with Islam in Israel so far. The reason for this, in my judgment, has been political, not religious. Political consciousness and security concerns have prevented this dialogue from moving forward. Nevertheless, there have been some very positive attempts at Jewish-Muslim dialogue during the past three years. At least three organizations in Jerusalem have begun such dialogues, including my own, and the results have been very encouraging. In fact, last year I was able to convene a highly successful Jewish-Christian-Muslim dialogue—the first of its kind in Israel—for five fruitful learning sessions on "Common Values/Different Sources." Through a special joint grant from two foundations in New York-The Abraham Fund and the Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum Foundation-15 Icwish, Christian, and Muslim academics and educators in Israel not only learned from each other over the course of a year but produced invaluable papers and source materials, which we hope will be published in separate books in Hebrew, Arabic, and English for use in the Israeli educational system, in the Jewish and Arab sectors, and in educational institutions abroad. This is a very encouraging important new development in Israeli life, which bodes well for the future.

Education for Coexistence between Arabs and Jews in Israel

Education for coexistence between Arabs and Jews in Israel has been a separate field of educational endeavor in Israeli life. It has been led mostly by nonreligious or antireligious people; on the Jewish side by kibbutzniks and urban secular humanists, and on the Arab side by Christian and Muslim secularists and culturalists. It is characterized by a human relations approach, which focuses on psychological, social work, and educational methodologies. Educators working with this approach generally are interested in creating encounters between Arabs and Jews in Israel without addressing the "religious" dimensions of their identitieseither because they don't believe in "religion" or because they don't know much about it, or both.

Most of this pioneering educational work in Israel has not involved people from the West, at least not as much as in the interreligious arena, although it is often funded and catalyzed by western organizations and individuals functioning in Israel. It has mostly been a local Israeli grass roots phenomenon, addressing local needs and aspirations. Much of this work takes place in the Galilee, where coexistence of Arabs and Jews is part of a tangible, daily reality. Jews and Arabs in the Galilee live side by side, in separate towns and villages. Yet, there is more interaction and cooperation there than in Israel's urban centers.

Much of this educational work is part of the realm of informal education. It focuses more on feelings, process, and encounter rather than on information and knowledge. Instead of taking place in classrooms and schools, it is carried on in seminars and weekend retreats in informal educational institutes all over the country. Moreover, in avoiding religion, this approach has inevitably taken on a "national" character, i.e., two national groups—Jews and Arabs (now it is more politically correct to say "Palestinians" or "Palestinian Arabs")—must come to grips with the issue of how to coexist side by side in the same state, and by extension in the same land and region.

While a few thousand people are reached per year in Israel, efforts at education for coexistence are still rather limited. Relatively few people in Israeli society have participated in any of these encounters or seminars. They are not part of the formal schooling for most Israeli youngsters as yet, except in rare circumstances, and they often happen just once in a lifetime, if at all, in the life of a Jewish or Arab young person in Israel. Nevertheless, one can point to a cumulative effect, a new gestalt that helps us to understand how Israeli Jews and Arabs live relatively peacefully together in the same country. It has helped to create an atmosphere of tolerance and at least "live-and-let-live" in Israel and it has engendered some positive feelings of some Jews and Arabs towards each other, even if not always accompanied by a great deal of knowledge as yet.

The Interaction of the Twin Fields of Interreligious Relations and Education for Coexistence—
Developing a Multidisciplinary Approach to Educating about the Other

We in Israel who have been working in these two interrelated fields have seen a need to bring people from both disciplines together. Through the Interreligious Coordinating Council in Israel—an umbrella organization composed of 60 different organizations in Israeli life that work in both areas at understanding one another and at promoting good relations between people of different faiths and national communities in Israel we have been bringing Jews and Arabs, Christians and Muslims together for the past five years in seminars, conferences, workshops, dialogues, and think tanks. In doing so, we are developing a multidisciplinary approach to educating about the other in Israeli society. We have found that this comprehensive approach will need to bring at least six disciplines to bear on understanding the other in Israel:

Education: In the formal school system, we will need to examine what Jews are learning about Christianity and Islam as religions and cultures, with particular reference to how these are actually lived and practiced in Christian and Muslim Arab communities in Israel. In addition, we will need to discover and reconceptualize what Jews in Israel are learning about Arab culture in general and Palestinian Arab culture and nationalism in particular. Similarly, we will need to explore what Israeli Arabs are learning about Judaism, Jewish communities in Israel, Jewish culture, and the contemporary significance of Zionism, the Holocaust, and the establishment of the State of Israel. We will also need to reflect on what is learned in the informal educational system that supplements formal schooling in Israel, including youth movements, seminar centers, and a wide variety of special institutes that sponsor informal encounters and extracurricular educational activities. What is learned about attitudes towards the other in these encounters? Do stereotypes

change by meeting people face to face? How many Israeli Jews have ever visited churches or mosques or Israeli Arab towns or villages at all, and vice versa for Israeli Arabs visiting Jewish communities or synagogues?

Religion: What do we know about the ways in which Israelis understand each other's religion— Judaism, Christianity, or Islam? What is the nature of religious pluralism within the different sectors of Israeli society? For example, do the Jewish citizens of Israel understand and appreciate the diversity within the Muslim community in our country, from the "religious fundamentalists" of the Islamic Movement to the Sufi pietists in the Islamic College in Baka-al-Gharbiyah to the secularists in Sakhnin and Nazareth? And within Christianity in Israel, are we sufficiently aware of the great variety of Christian groups in our midst, from the 13 historic indigenous churches, including churches from the East and the West, to the great variety of Protestant denominations that have come to Israel during the past 100 years?

Nationalism: We need to be more aware of the fact that the identities of Israeli Iews and Arabs (Christian as well as Muslim) are often more nationalistic than religious. For most Israeli Jews, the result of more than a century of Zionism is the normalization of a Jewish national identity that nowadays often overlaps greatly with a strong sense of Israeli national identity. For Israeli Arabs, while their citizenship is Israeli, their identity has become more and more Palestinian in recent years, especially with the escalation of the peace process. which has brought with it a new mutual recognition of Palestinian nationalism alongside Jewish nationalism in the land of Israel.





Participants at the "Educating About Each Other in the Era of Peace" seminar in Jerusalem on December 5-6, 1996. Top: Dan Bitan, CRB Foundation, and Bernard Sabella, Bethlehem University Bottom: Ron Kronish and Ziad Abu Zayyad, chair of the Palestinian Peace Information Center

Toward the Future: **Promoting Peaceful Relations in** Israel and the Region

We live in a new era in Israel. Peace agreements have been signed with Egypt, Jordan, and the Palestinian Authority. And peace talks are underway with Syria. All of this has changed the political, physical, social, and psychological landscape in Israel. This is already beginning to have an impact on the nature of interreligious and intercultural relations in Israel and the region. The beginning of the new era of peace has already begun to open up new doors and new existential necessities for understanding our neighbors in much more serious and systematic ways than have been done in the past. As a result, we have begun to expand our dialogue beyond the borders of Israel by including Palestinians from the Palestinian Authority, Jordanians, and Egyptians—as well as Christians and Muslims from the West-in our seminars and conferences.

Some recent examples:

- in Israel in June 1994, four young Palestinian Muslims from Gaza participated in the program on the theme of "Understanding One Another in Israeli Society." These young men, who were active in a peace movement in Gaza and who were serving as social welfare interns in Israeli Arab villages through a program known as Interns for Peace, would certainly not have been able to participate in such a seminar a year or two earlier.
- During the past two years, a group of Palestinian Christian and Israeli clergy (priests and rabbis) and educators has been meeting periodically in informal, unpublicized forums to study each other's sacred texts together and to learn from one another.



Geoffrey Wigoder, cochair Coordinating Council in Israel, greeting Archbishop Andrea di Montezemolo, papal nuncio in Israel

History: Different groups within Israeli society and the region identify with different historiographies. History has been subservient to ideology in this part of the world, as in many other places. At least two different versions of history have been taught here over the last century. the Palestinian one and the Israeli one. In the new era of peace dawning in our country and our region, there will be a need in the future for a synthesized version of history that will take into account new developments and a new sense of contemporary consciousness.

Sociology: We will need to know more about what Israeli Arabs and Iews learn about each other from their communities and subcultures—from "the street," the local media, the community centers, places of work, etc. This will also take into account the influence of modern means of

communication—television, computers, the Internet, CD-ROMs—which are all spreading a more universal culture in the world and in our region. Maybe we will discover that, despite different • In a conference that we sponsored national and religious identities, people from the different faith communities in Israel have more in common than is ordinarily imagined.

Psychology: In reconceptualizing the way we learn and understand one another, we will have to take feelings into account as well as knowledge. We will need to become much more cognizant of what really bothers each side if we are going to develop ways of genuine empathy and caring. We will need to be sensitized to the issues and problems that give individuals and groups in the different communities anxiety, such as "security," "justice," "equal opportunity," "civil rights," "survival," "persecution/ holocaust," "occupation," etc. Undoubtedly a major part of understanding the other in Israeli society will be a kind of individual and group therapy whereby each side becomes more sensitive to the other's needs, feelings, and concerns.

- In December of this past year, I attended the Service of Peace conference in Haifa, which brought together religious leaders from Israel, Jordan, the Palestinian Authority, and Egypt for two days of encouraging and optimistic discussions about the need for moderate religious leaders to be more outspoken for peace in the future.
- For the past few years, our organization, the Interreligious Coordinating Council in Israel, has been cosponsoring seminars with the Palestinian Peace Information Center and the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (of Germany) on "Educating about Each Other in the Era of Peace." We are currently planning our next seminar, which will focus on what we can learn from each other in the area of education for coexistence and democracy. We are also contemplating a regional conference on the theme of "Educational Planning for the Future in an Era of Peace," which would bring representatives of Israel, Jordan, Egypt, and the Palestinian Authority together for intensive discussions on how we can supplement the political peace process with educational processes that will help ensure a better future for all of us in this region.
- The Christian world is also dramatically changing, especially with regard to Israel, particularly in the Catholic Church. Specifically, the Fundamental Agreement between the State of Israel and the Holy See, which was signed in Israel at the end of 1993, has normalized the relations between the Church and the Jewish people in a major way. This was not just a diplomatic agreement. It was, and is, at the same time a recognition of the centrality of the State of Israel to the Jewish people everywhere in the world. In the light of this new situation, a new atmosphere of openness and trust enhances the dialogue between Catholics and

Jews in Israel and worldwide. This fact was strikingly evident in a recent two-day international symposium that we sponsored in Israel in February 1997 on the theme of "The Future of Jewish-Catholic Relations in the World and in Israel/the Holy Land." Representatives from the United States, Rome, and Israel not only reflected together on the remarkable achievements of Jewish-Catholic dialogue over the past 30 years, but also began to outline the agenda for the future. which will focus on more serious and systematic efforts to educate about each other in the years ahead.

These are just some examples that point to a new direction. I believe—as do many of my colleagues and co-workers in Israel—that we are moving towards a better future, despite all the obstacles and difficulties. We are already in a new era of peace with at least some of our neighbors. And for the first time in our history, we have a real possibility of living in an Israel and in a new Middle East in which there will be no more wars—as we learned repeatedly in the speeches and the policies of former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, of blessed

memory! It seems to me that this is the essence of the peace agreements that have been signed so far, and those yet to come. We now live within a new existential reality whereby conflicts in our region are now solved by peaceful means through negotiations and compromise, a new fact of life that is even part of the consciousness and policy-making of the present government. This will eventually include religious and interreligious conflicts as well.

Peace agreements are abounding in our region, but they are essentially only diplomatic pieces of paper. Yet, they create new frameworks that open up new opportunities for coexistence and cooperation. In order for there to be genuine and lasting peace, however, we will need to work much harder at promoting peaceful relations between peoples. This is not the work of diplomats and politicians. Rather, it is, or at least ought to be, the vocation of religious leaders and educators all over the world and in Israel and the Middle East. This is the great opportunity and creative challenge that we now face. ■

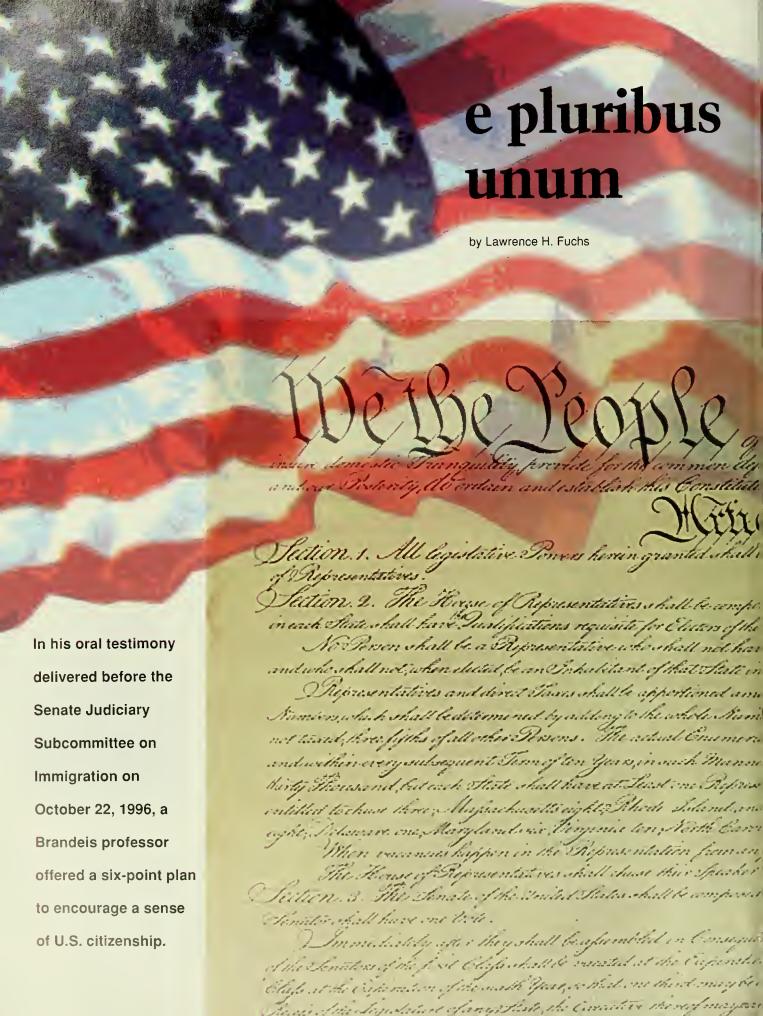
Ron Kronish '68, a rabbi and educator, serves as the director of the Interreligious Coordinating Council in Israel, based in Jerusalem. He is a *cum laude* graduate of Brandeis, an ordained rabbi (Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute

of Religion, New York [1973]), and holds a doctorate in education from the Harvard Graduate School of Education (1979). He has lived in Israel for over 17 years with his wife of 27 years, Amy Kronish (whom he met at Brandeis) and their three lovely daughters. Their middle daughter, Dahlia, is a student at Brandeis, in the Class of 1999.



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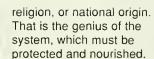
I understand that you have asked me here for the purpose of making recommendations to enhance the effective integration of immigrants and refugees into American society. We are talking, of course, about e pluribus unum, and especially about the requirements of the unum. That means discussing the essential characteristics of American nationality and citizenship. In my written testimony, I try to provide a framework for examining the evolution of those characteristics and for understanding them today. [Editor's note: Copies available from the Brandeis Review.] In this oral testimony, I will make a few specific recommendations and some general comments on strengthening the meaning of citizenship and thereby strengthening civic unity.

There has been a great deal of nonsense written by polemicists recently on the racial or ethnic basis of American nationality. I think that serious scholars of this subject of Americanization are in virtually unanimous agreement that civic virtue and good citizenship in the United States has nothing to do with race or ethnicity, despite the burgeoning claims of polemicists like Peter Brimelow to the contrary. That conclusion is demonstrated overwhelmingly by the evidence during these past 250 years. To argue that whites or Anglo-Americans have been more devoted to principles of liberty and justice for all flies in the face of the facts.

American values are accessible to anyone, regardless of race, religion, or ancestral background, precisely because our most important principle is the equal protection of the laws for all, regardless of race,







A robust idea of American citizenship depends on a widespread understanding and appreciation and even celebration of the American constitutional system, its symbols and rituals, its heroes and heroines.

I believe there are several things that can be done to encourage that robust sense of citizenship for native-born and naturalized citizens. Here are six of them:

- First, an all-out commitment to the renewal of American civic education in our schools and communities;
- Second, a steady modification and ultimate abandonment of the dangerous notion of group rights as embodied in the harder forms of affirmative action, including abandonment by the year 2010 of the current racial categories in the U.S. census;
- Third, an all-out commitment to use the best pedagogic methods available to make certain that no one graduates from eighth grade without being able to speak, read, and write English effectively;
- Fourth, an expanded commitment for English language training for adults who need and want it;
- Fifth, a change in our naturalization oath and naturalization requirements, making the oath simpler and more appropriate, and making the requirements more meaningful;

 Sixth, a stronger commitment than ever to making equality of the laws and equality of opportunity real for the poorest and otherwise most vulnerable of our citizens.

What do I mean by a commitment to civic education? I believe the Secretary of Education should call a conference of state educational leaders to examine the possibility of developing a common core civic curriculum. I don't mean a curriculum just for one particular grade level in a civics course, although that could and should be a part of it. I mean that our schools should teach the essentials of American history and constitutional principles repeatedly at different grade levels in appropriate ways. I also mean that the Pledge of Allegiance should be recited and discussed. What does the goal of liberty and justice for all mean? What do we mean by majority rule and individual rights?

I mean putting the pictures of George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, and Franklin Delano Roosevelt back on the schoolroom walls and teaching how their roles in the Revolution, the Civil War, and World War II relate to the Declaration of Independence, Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, and FDR's Four Freedoms in the American search to expand the meaning of liberty and justice for all.

I mean a curriculum that nourishes civic virtue in action by including community service, as a number of schools now do. I mean a curriculum that encourages all Americans, not just those in the schools, to think about the meaning of Independence Day, Thanksgiving, Memorial Day, and Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday.







Lawrence H. Fuchs is the Meyer and Walter Jaffe Professor in American Civilization and Politics.

And whatever happened to I am an American Day?
Let's bring it back. What a wonderful occasion for naturalization ceremonies, community service, and local competition for young essayists to say what being an American means to them.

A civic education curriculum does not denigrate ethnic and religious diversity in the United States. Far from it. It honors it and even celebrates it. But it would not permit, as now occurs in many universities and some high schools, the encouragement of ethnocentrism in the name of multiculturalism.

I will skip a discussion on my second point—the question of group rights. There has been a tendency in American public discourse to speak of group rights as though they were civil rights. Civil rights apply to individuals. We have no place in our constitutional system for group rights, except for native American Indians and possibly ethnic Hawaiians, Aleuts, and Eskimos.

The importance of English seems self-evident. The more linguistically capable Americans are, the better. But English is a must for anyone to participate substantially in the national political community or to enter the competition for opportunities in a vast continental and global economy. English is an important sign of national identity. My immigrant, orphan, illiterate grandmother could not write English or any other language until the day she died, and she was a magnificent human being who raised eight dedicated, patriotic Americans. But her limited knowledge of English restricted her chances-she never held any job except that of maid—and cut her off from many aspects of American

life. We need a national volunteer effort not just to teach children English, as called for by President Clinton, but also to expand English teaching resources for adult immigrants and refugees.

The next recommendation—improving the naturalization test—is one I have not written or testified about before. The present naturalization oath includes archaic language which takes away from its meaning. It reads:

I hereby declare, on oath, that I absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, of whom or which I have heretofore been a subject or citizen; that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear truth and allegiance to the same: that I will bear arms on behalf of the United States when required by the law; that I will perform noncombatant service in the armed forces of the United States when required by the law; that I will perform work of national importance under civilian direction when required by the law; and that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; so help me God.

It is amazing that the oath has held up as long as it has. But surely we can do something about such archaic language as abjure" and "fidelity to any "foreign prince, potentate..."

I have suggested one alternative in my written testimony:







I, (name), take this solemn oath (or "make this solemn affirmation") freely and without mental reservation or purpose of evasion. My allegiance is to the United States of America above any other nation. I promise to support and honor the Constitution and laws of my new country and their principles of liberty and justice for all. I pledge to defend them by force of arms, noncombatant military service, or civilian work of national importance, if necessary.

I am not in favor of changing the oath to make naturalization easier. I want the naturalization oath to be understood. I am concerned about any tendency to reduce further the civic education and English language requirements for naturalization.

We need to mobilize volunteer resources to support the naturalization work of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). I believe that with presidential leadership, with the cooperation of governors, mayors, civic and service organizations, universities, corporations, and labor unions, we can process naturalization expeditiously without demeaning its significance. Panels of distinguished Americans from various walks of life can be enlisted as accredited volunteers to participate in managing naturalization ceremonies.

I also believe we should consider requiring a variety of standardized written civics and history tests in English for passing of the naturalization exam. This would cut down the time used in oral interviews and elevate the significance of passing the exam by making standards more uniform. Exceptions could be made for compassionate reasons, as they are now.

I will conclude by saying that if people living in poverty heard my remarks up to this point, they would be likely to think them utterly irrelevant to their own lives. Jacob Riis examined the relationship of civic virtue and citizenship to poverty in 1902 in his book The Battle with the Slum. He wrote that where the slum flourishes unchallenged in the cities, "citizen virtue," as he called it, is starved. It is not enough, he wrote, to repeat that all men are created equal.

So let us remember that citizenship does not flourish in mean streets where unemployment, drive-by shootings, and crack cocaine are widespread. Nor is civic virtue helped by a hostile reception to immigrants. It does nothing to cultivate a robust ideal of citizenship to categorically deny safety net welfare benefits to legal immigrants who need them through no fault of their own or of their sponsors. Nor will civic virtue be promoted by the denial of a public school education to the children of illegal aliens, or by the modification of birthright citizenship.

Why do we care so much about citizenship in the United States? I think it is because we were the first nation to say that citizenship is not a question of complying with the wishes of the sovereign or a matter of blood. It is entirely voluntary. No government can force it on you or take it away unless you lied to get it. It is a matter of our free will. That revolutionary idea is at the heart of our experiment in self government. We believe that ordinary women and men, regardless of their ancestry, can make a democratic republic work.

This is not just an abstract issue: too much blood has been spilled in order to make this idea a reality to everyone born in this country, regardless of race, ancestry, religion, or economic circumstances.

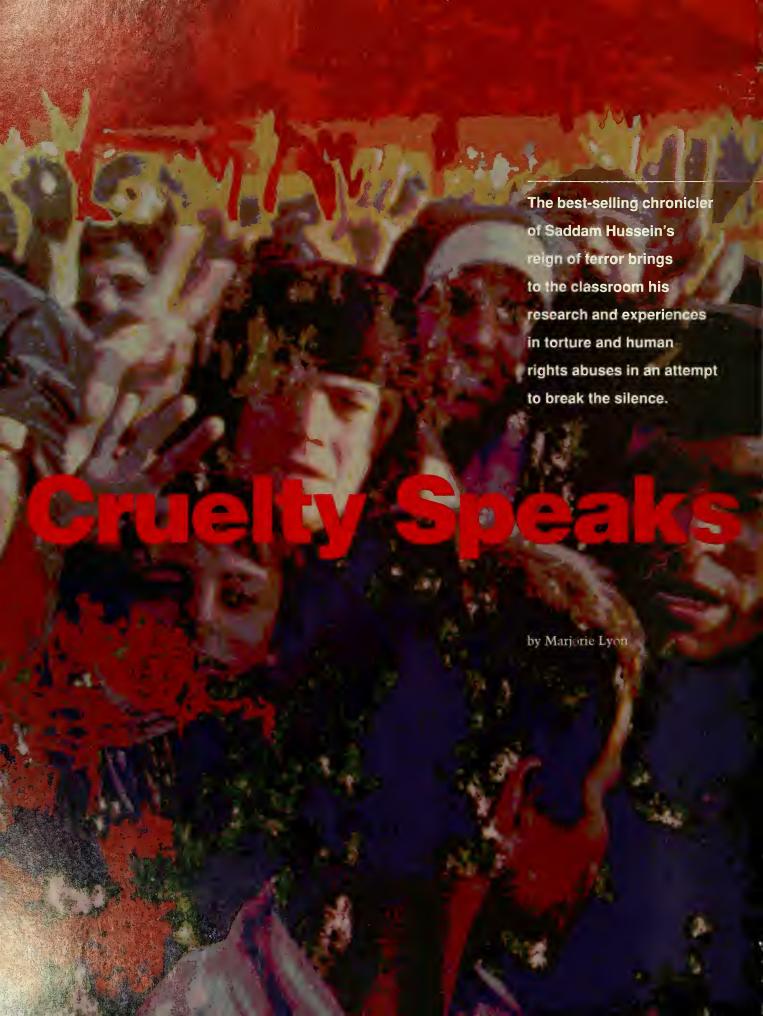
Some of my friends are extremely worried about the fact that our constitutional system permits dual citizenship. I urge them to keep in mind that loyalty cannot be compelled. The loyalty of subjects may be compelled, but not that of totally free citizens. The power to win loyalty in this culture of voluntary citizenship has been demonstrated many times in American history. Witness the extraordinary record of Japanese-Americans in the 442nd regimental combat team in World War II. Note the story of Sergeant Jimmy Lopez, one of the American hostages held by Iran in 1980, who wrote on the wall where he was imprisoned: "Viva el rojo, blanco, y azul!" ("Long live the red, white, and blue"). Tell your grandchildren the story of Guy Gabaldón, a Mexican-American who won the silver star in World War II. Raised in East Los Angeles by a Japanese-American family who taught him to speak Japanese fluently, he won the medal for persuading 1,000 Japanese soldiers to surrender during the battle for the island of Saipan.

These stories illustrate the strength of our civic culture. But they do not mean we can be complacent. The civil culture must be nourished. Attention must be paid. And Senator Simpson, you should be congratulated for doing just that.









Floor to ceiling windows punctuated by vertical blinds face directly into slanted late afternoon sun, creating stark slices of light, painting the classroom with stripes. The faces—most of them young, innocent, and at this moment, intent and somber—are softly shaded on one side and brightly lit on the other, setting an apt mood. This is a class about cruelty, torture, and human rights abuses, and the light eerily recalls prison bars.

Suddenly the faces register a surge of excitement, their attention amplified, bodies leaning forward. The guest speaker, Alexander Gribanov, Brandeis archivist and former human rights activist in Russia in the 1970s, has reached into his folders and pulled out a few small, shiny pieces of paper, in odd shapes, one square, one oblong-papers from cigarettesso thin and fragile that they seem ready to crumble. Look very carefully and you see tiny writing, impossibly small, some in blue pen, smudged here and there. The words are desperate messages written by prisoners. Cautioning students to be careful, he puts them gingerly into an outstretched hand to be passed around the room. Peering at them intently, students hold original writings from the actual victims of the abuses they study.

It is a moment that resonates at the heart of the course. Describing Cruelty, a seminar created by Kanan Makiya, adjunct professor of Middle Eastern studies, is about state-sponsored violence in the modern non-Western world. "These systems work," Makiya tells the class, "they distort personalities, kill character, and snuff out creativity." Growing out of his research (in particular his

book, Cruelty and Silence: War, Tyranny, Uprising and the Arab World) and his experiences as a self-designated reporter in his native Iraq, the course scrutinizes simple war situations, state torture organizations, human rights reporting, literature of witness, and books—Judith Shklar, Richard Doherty, Arthur Miller, Voltaire, Montaigne, Harold Pinter, Hannah Arendt, Elaine Scarry, and many others.

Today the guest speaker, Gribanov, looks distinguished in a turtleneck and tweed mustard jacket, his white hair and glasses lending a professorial air to his gentle demeanor. He seems the essence of patience as he listens to questions raised from the week's reading assignment that includes a newsletter of human rights abuses he produced. Finally, he speaks, his Russian accented voice soft. "I'll begin from the beginning, in 1968. A small group began recording abuse of human rights in every part of the country, in a newsletter. On the first page of Chronicle of Current Events was always the declaration of human rights from the United Nations. No information was neglected. The first person to write for it was a lady, a poet. She was arrested in 1970 and put in a psychiatric prison." His voice mesmerizes the class, a witness to far away events. "Brutes that were hired to beat people were called nurses," he explains. "Whose perception of reality is right? If you're told black is white," he says, "how do you behave? In theory, one-on-one, you might say white is white. If 10 agree, you might say I'm wrong. If millions are around you..."



Kanan Makiya

Cigarette papers, secreted from Soviet prisons, bearing messages written by inmates—actual size



A student asks what the motivation was. "It was different for different people," he answers. We had a lot of friends in these organizations. Also—if we didn't record it, we believed the situation would change strongly for the worse. That's why we continued a situation both dangerous and hopeless. A toast, we pronounced often, when we'd get together to have a drink, was: "Let's drink for the success of our hopeless cause." In fact, the audience at the best of times was only about 2,000, and dwindled substantially thereafter. "Why then," asks another student, "would you continue if it was hopeless?"

"To me," Gribanov explains with quiet intensity, "It was as if the prisoners had been shipwrecked on an island. They were completely alone, and they had in desperation stuffed a small note into a bottle and cast it out into the sea. I was receiving these bottles, and I felt I couldn't stop, otherwise they would be completely abandoned. I was their only link, so their situation could be known," he says.

To describe their plight, Gribanov used the language of human rights reporting, recording dry facts with all emotion removed. The class explores this complicated terrain, discussing how it differs from other writing, how it goes to great lengths to make sure to follow a certain procedure and a certain structure, and the reasons for such protocol.

Guiding the class is Makiya, his soft voice mellifluous, a British American accent laced with Middle Eastern undercurrents. Fascinated by ideas, extremely articulate, he talks fast, with pauses here and there to ponder, questioning, explaining, easily describing events with the

compelling clarity of a writer. That is the label he gives himself when asked, although he wears an astonishing array of hats. Trained at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the London School of Economics, he was a practicing architect, like his father, until, in the late 1970s, he became disillusioned by the politics of doing business in that field. He is also a filmmaker, producing several projects including Saddam's Killing Fields for PBS's *Frontline*, which won Makiya the 1992 Edward R. Murrow Award for Best Television Documentary on Foreign Affairs, and Enemies of the State for the BBC. He was awarded the 1993 Lionel Gelber Prize for the best book in international relations for Cruelty and Silence. A fellow at Harvard's Center for Middle East Studies, Makiya is director of its Iraq Research and Documentation Program. The author of The Monument: Art, Vulgarity, and Responsibility, he continues to write and speak on art and architecture.

The class Makiya teaches at Brandeis explores literature in which cruelty governs and shapes the work, as a major preoccupation of the author. Students go back and forth between the form and the substance of cruelty: What is it? Why are people engaging in it? What are its roots? Its sources? Where are these strange places that the human psyche goes in certain very extreme conditions and situations? The class focuses on not just literature, but films, paintings, monuments, and memorials to cruelty, along with the growing literature of witness.

Examining historical accounts of torture, the class looks at philosophical attempts to explain where it comes from, and the philosophical avoidance of it. "Philosophers have all kinds of things to say about virtue," says Makiya, "and very little to say about cruelty. It appears to be so irrational, philosophers shy away from it. It's difficult to write about it, it's difficult to know what to say. But the emphasis of this course is not on literary criticism. It is on understanding the nature of cruelty, thinking about how to describe it well, and examining one's purpose for doing so in the first place," he explains.

The main message is captured in the title of an essay, which is the first thing that the students read, called "Putting Cruelty First," by the political thinker Judith Shklar. "We start discussing religion and cruelty: why is it that none of the three monotheistic traditions put cruelty first?" says Makiya. "In the seven deadly sins of Thomas Aguinas, cruelty doesn't feature. Pride is a central sin, lust, gluttony, and so on. Why not cruelty? Because sin is an offense against God. Cruelty is an offense that is strictly, by its very nature, only one between human beings. Consider Abraham and Isaac. As a test of faith, Abraham must inflict extraordinary cruelty on his son. Had he not done this, he would have failed. That upsets a lot of

people, so we have a long discussion about that," he says. "It's not that opposition to cruelty is incompatible with religion—of course not. Religions oppose cruelty. But they don't put it first."

Shklar looks at the moral dilemmas of identifying with the victims, victims who turn into victimizers, and that whole dynamic—what it does to people. She also examines the torturer personality, the torturer and the kind of bond, oddly enough, that often develops between the torturer and the victim.

For students, this feels remote. So a lot of the course is talking about how far away it really is, for anybody. "American students tend to be very innocent of all of this; they have no direct experience in their own lives and in their own local structures," explains Makiya. "Part of the point of the course is to shove people's noses in it. Could they be in the position of the torturer?" Makiva asks them. He starts off with a theoretical problem that presents the students with a hostage situation. Somebody is captured who may or may not be able to give them information—they don't know. Would they torture this person, knowing their time was running out? "At the beginning of the class, the majority vote to torture," Makiya says, incredulous. "But no matter what anybody says, we don't really know what we would do until we are actually faced with the

situation," he adds. At the end of the course, when he asks for a written answer to the same question, opinions change—"but we'll see this year," he says. One sure thing: it becomes an intensely emotional discussion.

Makiya has designed his seminar so that the students cannot put torture and cruelty in sort of a black box, as though it were something far removed. They see how easy it is to slip into it, and therein lies his core message: how important it becomes to put a value on making an issue of cruelty.

Makiya knows a great deal about making an issue of cruelty. He documented Saddam Hussein's reign of terror both inside and outside Iraq in his book, Republic of Fear, published in the spring of 1989 under a pseudonym, Samir al-Khalil. The book went unnoticed during its first year, selling barely 1,000 copies. But when Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait in August 1990, suddenly his book, one of the few authoritative texts available on the subject, was reviewed everywhere, with high praise. Hardcover sales took off overnight, and a paperback edition eventually sold nearly 70,000 copies. Still his identity remained a well-kept secret. The book became a bestseller in Britain, and was translated into French, German, and Arabic.

The book was not written in an effort to create a best-seller—in fact, at that time Makiya did not even consider himself a writer. For him the project was a vehicle to reassess his changing political views about his native Iraq. Makiya painted a horrific picture of life in a despotic regime. But "the idea that these are aberrations," he says, "is something that we need to rethink. Because they're not. People can adjust. Any one of us would have to make the same adjustments and compromises and change our own character to fit as a result. And they don't even realize they're doing it, after a while. They wear masks. And then after a while they all think that they have distance. But they look at the mask, and it turns out the mask fits so tightly they can't take it off, and they shrivel up inside," Makiya says.

Allowing himself to be interviewed in 1990 with a disguise on radio and on TV, wearing a wig and keeping his back to the camera, with his voice passed through a series of disguising filters, his identity remained a mystery amid fervid speculation. All sorts of theories were bandied about. It wasn't until March of 1991 that Makiya revealed his identity at a symposium at Harvard. It was quietly noted that Samir al-Khalil would make his first flesh-andblood public appearance, along with three prominent Iraqi oppositionists. Suddenly, after a decade of seclusion, Makiya was transformed into a celebrity.

Juggling talk show invitations and media interviews, by this time Makiya had another project well underway, also intended to expose abuses in his native country. It was based on material that he had gathered right after the Gulf War, when he slipped into Iraq with a BBC cameraman to interview people and to see government documents that had been captured

by Kurdish groups in the north of Iraq. He began collecting detailed descriptions of the Iraqi post-war uprisings and their suppression. Word got around that he was a reporter and suddenly he was surrounded by women and children carrying photos of the men who had disappeared fathers, brothers, husbands whom they wanted him to know about. But that was third hand, and what he was looking for-and foundwas a firsthand account. He was introduced to a 12-year-old boy who had been in the killing pits and miraculously escaped. Makiya's talks with the boy in themselves are an insight into the effects of witnessing atrocities, and the difficulties intrinsic to interviews about such topics. He probed for the details that had been glossed over, replaced by a canned speech that the boy had become accustomed to reciting.

The resulting book, Cruelty and *Silence,* focuses on people telling their own stories. Makiya's purpose is to give insight into the functioning of the machinery of an essentially totalitarianism state. Four million pages of Iraqi documents that the Kurds had seized right after the Gulf War are now in the hands of the U.S. government. Makiya says he has a promise from the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee that he will get the disks after their job is finished. He hopes to eventually put the documents on the Internet.

Considering the relentless focus of the reading and firsthand accounts that Makiya has woven into his seminar, it is not surprising that the material is depressing, to put it mildly. Asked if students are bothered by the almost palpable dark cloud hanging over the class, Makiya answers "yes," and leaps out of his seat to find a spontaneously written impassioned plea by one student last year that profoundly affected the course. Carlos Mendez '98 wrote a letter to Makiya at 2:30 am after reading some of the weeks' assignment: "I am sick of hearing about mayhem and murder, holocausts and genocide, cruelty and inhumanity. I can't take it

anymore...I feel like my head is going to explode. I don't know how to react anymore. I don't know what to say to you, what to think. How should I feel and what? What am I to do? Your class has opened up this whole new world of worry, anger, and depression. These testimonies are making me realize that I must do something. But what, and how much, and where to begin? I need you to offer me, us, some solution. You have singlehandedly made me think about where my responsibility lies inside of all of this. . . I love the class, the readings, the discussions, and the interaction. I just would like us to come up with viable solutions. I want us to start writing to heads of state, as a class. I want our voices heard outside of that stuffy room."

"It was a turning point, it broke the ice," says Makiya. "He opened the floodgates to talk about organizations that exist to expose and stop abuses." Students were encouraged to look into the activities of organizations such as Amnesty International—what they do and how to participate. One student interviewed doctors about their experiences as part of Physicians for Human Rights, examining the charter of that organization, their work, and its impact. Exploring the possibilities of taking action proved an antidote to depression.

Makiya would have liked, ideally, to have his students actually interview victims, but the logistics and risks were daunting. So he tells them about it instead. "Talk to somebody who's been through it, and then suddenly you see human beings in an entirely new light. You see pain in an entirely new light. You come up against the unwillingness to talk. You need the ability to win trust and confidence. The victims invariably exhibit one of two things: total withdrawal, not wanting to talk at all, or the opposite, desperately wanting somebody to hear you," explains Makiya. "That's what it's all about—breaking cruelty's silence." ■

Students

Lisa Dyson Fulbright Fellow

Lisa Dyson, a Brandeis senior who has been accepted to physics doctoral programs at both MIT and Princeton, has also been awarded a coveted Fulbright Program Graduate Student Fellowship to study physics in England. Named for its sponsor, the late Senator J. William Fulbright, the Program is the U.S. government's premier international educational exchange program. Grants are awarded on the basis of academic merit and professional promise.

Chosen as one of 20 students selected from a pool of 60 for the London program, Lisa will begin a year's study this summer at the University of London's Imperial College. She has the choice of conducting research or earning a master of science degree, and leans towards the latter. Fusion is one subject she'll investigate while abroad: "I think getting down to the theoretical level might lead us to the solution of fusion, to the ultimate energy source," Lisa says, "That's one of the things that attracted me to the London program, this physics specialty. I also want to establish relationships with researchers in other parts of the world, for future collaboration. And it will be wonderful to see some of the rest of the world; I've never been outside North America!"

In an uncommon twist of perspectives for a scientist, Lisa favors a biblical theory of creationism over Charles Darwin's work: "I think that most scientists don't know why they believe in evolution; they just believe in it because other scientists do. I'm quite interested in evolution because I really haven't found much evidence to support it. I don't think the fossil record adequately backs it up and I don't want to believe in anything that's not true. Truth is one of the main things that brought me to God," she says.

Lisa was attracted to
Brandeis by its reputation of
academic excellence and by
a love of the Boston area,
especially its historical
sites. She says that learning
about other faiths at
Brandeis has been
"enlightening." Somehow
the busy math and physics
double-major found time to
volunteer for the Waltham
Group and to compete in
the long jump and triple
jump on the track team.

But the extracurricular activity that has meant the most to Lisa is the campus Bible study group she attends weekly. Lisa, who grew up outside of Los Angeles in Carson, California, is a believer in the Bible as "the truth." Her Christian faith is a mainstay of her life and shapes how she lives and how she views the world.

Paul Monsky, professor of mathematics, one of two Brandeis faculty members, along with Eric Jensen, associate professor of physics, Lisa cites as



Lisa Dyson

particularly important to her undergraduate career, says of the Fulbright fellow, "Lisa is very serious; she picks things up quickly. She's a perfectionist; she wants to get everything exactly right—and she's moving in that direction!"

Of Monsky and Jensen, Lisa enthusiastically claims:
"They played a key role for me here, in class and outside of class, as my advisors. They always had their office doors open.
They'd seek me out and say, 'How's it going?'"

After earning her physics doctorate, Lisa plans to go into research, probably in an academic setting. "But right now," she says, "I'm focusing on London!"

-Steve Anable

The Academy

Rose Exhibit Wins National Award

National Study Names Brandeis Number One Rising Research University

More Than Minimal: Feminism and Abstraction in the '70s, curated by Susan Stoops, chief curator at the Rose Art Museum, tied for second place in the Best Regional Museum Show competition for 1995-96 conducted by the United States chapter of the International Association of Art Critics. The awards are given in recognition of the exceptional and important work contributed to the arts by artists, curators, gallerists, writers, scholars, and cultural institutions.

More Than Minimal ran from April 21 through June 30, 1996, and was the 19th Annual Patrons and Friends Exhibition. The exhibit brought together the formative works by 11 women who were strongly influenced by the abstract aesthetics of minimalism during the sixties and whose lives and art were inspired by the feminist principals of that time.

In a development that is being characterized as "astonishing," Brandeis has been ranked first among 11 "nationally rising" research universities and ninth among the top 26 private campuses nationwide in research productivity.

The rankings are included in a recently published book, The Rise of American Research Universities: Elites and Challengers in the Postwar Era, by Vanderbilt history professor Hugh Davis Graham and coauthor Nancy Diamond, a Ph.D. student at the University of Maryland. The book looks at how Brandeis and other institutions compare over time for research achievement in the sciences, social sciences, and humanities.

The study places Brandeis, in terms of research productivity, above such venerable institutions as Brown (15th); MIT (18th); Notre Dame (20th); and Dartmouth (21st). Stanford led the list, followed by Princeton. Harvard, Yale, and the University of Chicago tied for third. Brandeis was ninth.

"It says first of all that Brandeis is one of the best. It's definitely up there," said Diamond, adding that data from her research also unequivocally disputes any notion that Brandeis began "great" but has declined somewhat since its founding in 1948. "We just don't see that," said Diamond.

The researchers looked beyond traditional rankings by established reputation and instead did an empirical analysis of faculty productivity based on research grants and fellowships, published research, and peer citation of published work.

Published by Johns Hopkins University Press, the book identifies Brandeis as being at the top of the "rising institutions" nationally, which Graham called a remarkable achievement for a university that won't turn 50 years old until October 1998.

"Brandeis being up there is, frankly, astonishing. It is really surprising," he said.

Using per capita faculty research productivity, Graham and Diamond looked at 203 research universities from 1945 to 1990. To control for the size of institutions, Graham said he and Diamond calculated the types of research at each institution and "creation of knowledge" across the entire spectrum of academic disciplines, from medical science to classics. They then divided that figure by the number of full-time faculty on the campuses.



Jackie Ferrara Curved Pyramid, 1973 Collection: Rose Art Museum Rose Purchase Fund

The GOD Project at the Rose

The five numerical indexes used to measure productivity were: money received from federal grants; number of articles published across the scholarly gamut; articles in top-rated scientific and social science journals; and fellowships in the arts and humanities.

"Brandeis is anomalous because it was almost an instant success," said Graham. "There's been no institution like it—for its size—that was almost an instant, powerful research institution."

Public schools were looked at separately, and there were surprises there, as well, said Graham. The University of California at Berkeley was first, and the University of California at Santa Barbara second. The State University of New York at Stony Brook ranked third.

Graham said the problem with surveys such as those conducted by the National Research Council and the American Council on Education is that they use "soft," or reputational data, to measure productivity. But that method creates a "halo effect," especially for large institutions, which Graham said leads to selection of the same elites year after year.

This information led to a front page article in *The Boston Globe* in early March.

Internationally recognized painter and sculptor Jonathan Borofsky was in residence at the Rose Art Museum for a week in March and April as part of the Festival of the Arts, collaborating with Brandeis students to produce a major installation of 150 pieces titled *The GOD Project*.

Borofsky invited students of all disciplines to join him in making and exhibiting paintings that visually articulate their ideas of "god" and spirituality. The residency project culminated in a museum installation, running through June 29, that incorporates the students' paintings as well as Borofsky's two monumental, golem-like fiberglass statues that contain mechanical, pulsating hearts. These figures had been temporarily installed at Grand Central Station in New York City.

Susan Stoops, curator of the Rose Art Museum, explained that the unconventional project embraces the issues of difference and the spirit of dialogue, while also raising questions about the role of artists, their images, and museums in contemporary culture. "Part of the excitement of this show is seeing what happened as students worked one-on-one with Jonathan, but at the same time, realizing they are part of a larger, collective consciousness," she said.

During his week of residency, from March 28 through April 4, Borofsky turned the traditionally formal setting of the museum into an open studio filled with easels. The museum provided free art supplies, and invited all interested students to come in and work at their own pace during the open studio hours. The enthusiastic turnout depleted all canvases.



For more information about the exhibit, contact the Rose Art Museum at 617-736-3434.

Sarnat Center for the Study of Anti-Jewishness Opened

The Bernard G. and Rhoda G. Sarnat Center for the Study of Anti-Jewishness has been founded at Brandeis University with a gift from the Sarnat family. The center was officially opened on April 8, 1997, with an inaugural lecture given by Jonathan Sarna, the Joseph H. and Belle R. Braun Professor of American Jewish History at Brandeis.

The mission of the Sarnat Center is to promote a deeper understanding of the genesis, causes, nature, and consequences of anti-Jewish prejudice and Jewish and non-Jewish responses to this phenomenon from historical and contemporary perspectives, according to Brandeis President Jehuda Reinharz.

The Sarnat Center is to be organized on an interdisciplinary basis with the participation of scholars in history, political science, sociology, philosophy, psychology, general religious studies, and Near Eastern and Judaic Studies, as well as the arts and other related fields.

Founding Trustee Norman Rabb Dies at 91

Norman S. Rabb, one of the eight founding Trustees of Brandeis University and former chair of the University's board, died on May 4, 1997, in Palm Beach, Florida.

Brandeis President Jehuda Reinharz commented on the legacy of Rabb and his service to the University: "The entire Brandeis community mourns the death of Norman Rabb, one of the University's founding fathers and an original Trustee. His vision and support over the years helped bring Brandeis into existence and guided it to a position of greatness. He never waivered in his devotion to Brandeis and his passing creates a void that cannot be filled."

A well-known philanthropist, Rabb, the son of Russian immigrant parents who started as grocers in Boston, was the former senior vice president and vice chair of the board of the Stop & Shop Companies, Inc. He was associated with the familyowned firm for more than 40 years. After his retirement in 1965, he served as a director and consultant.

Rabb began his association with Brandeis in 1948 as the youngest of the University's eight founding Trustees. Referred to by Abram Sachar as "our academic conscience," his service and dedication to the University were unequaled. In

Brandeis's early years, he served as the secretary of the Board of Trustees. He became the chair of the Board in 1961, a position he held until 1967. During those six years, Brandeis underwent its greatest expansion. New academic programs were established, a master plan for the physical plant was successfully concluded, the endowment was increased, and the school's constituency was expanded.

In 1956 Rabb, with his brothers, Sidney and Irving. and sister, Jeanette Solomon, underwrote construction of the Graduate Center, one of the facilities at Brandeis that bears the family name. In 1958, Brandeis conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters upon Rabb. He was cited for "his vigilance, imagination, and devotion" that "helped to bring [Brandeis] to a place of dignity in the family of American Universities."

In 1967 Rabb, again with his siblings, donated the Rabb Graduate Center to Brandeis to replace the original Graduate Center. The Center was dedicated to the honor of their parents, Joseph and Lottie Rabinovitz. In that same year, Rabb received the Brandeis University Medal for Distinguished Service to Higher Education.

Rabb's philanthropic vision, however, stretched far beyond the Brandeis campus. He was active in many educational, medical, civic, religious, fraternal, and business causes, including Beth Israel

Norman Rabb



Hospital in Boston, the Children's Hospital in Boston, the American Jewish Committee, and the Combined Jewish Philanthropies. He was director of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, a trustee of United Israel Appeal, Inc., and an honorary trustee of Temple Israel in Boston.

Rabb received the Jacob A. Goldfarb Medal from Brandeis in 1981. On the occasion of his 80th birthday in 1985, he donated a \$1 million gift to the University. In 1992, the School of Summer, Special, and Continuing Studies at Brandeis was named in honor of Rabb and his wife,

Eleanor, in recognition of their "eager and selfless" support of the University.

Rabb attended the Boston public schools, graduating from the Boston Latin School in 1921. He received his bachelor's degree, cum laude, from Harvard in 1925. He served as a lieutenant in the Navy from 1941 to 1944.

Rabb is survived by his wife of 63 years, Eleanor (Epstein), his children, Hope Edison, wife of Julian, of St. Louis, Missouri, and Jane Rabb of Cambridge; his brother and sister, Irving Rabb of Cambridge and Jeanette Solomon of New York. He also leaves his grandchildren Mark and Ilaína Edison, Aaron Edison, Adam Cohen, and Rosanna Cohen. He was the brother of the late Sidney Rabb.

Shulamit Reinharz and Marlene Post

Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, Inc., has committed a \$1.5 million start-up grant to establish at Brandeis University the International Research Institute on Jewish Women (IRIJW). Hadassah has already begun the process of raising a multi-million dollar endowment sufficient for the institute in perpetuity.

"With this institute, we are attempting to learn more about Jewish women's personal experiences, aspirations, and concerns throughout the world," said Hadassah National President Marlene Post.
"With this research, we can foster dialogue and address those issues most important to us."

The Institute will be under the direction of Shulamit Reinharz, Ph.D. '77, professor of sociology and director of the Women's Studies Program at Brandeis. Because the study of Jewish women is an almost entirely new field, Reinharz said the Institute's research agenda will be established collectively by a diverse international group of qualified scholars.

Sylvia Barack Fishman, assistant professor of contemporary Jewry and American Jewish sociology, has been named associate director of the IRIJW. She also will chair the Institute's Academic Advisory Committee.

The idea for the Institute flowed from the Voices for Change: Future Directions for American Jewish Women report issued in 1995 by the Hadassah-

sponsored National
Commission on American
Jewish Women. Reinharz,
who chaired the
commission, said the report
highlighted the current
paucity of research on
Jewish women.

The Steven H. and Alida Brill Scheuer Foundation has funded Phyllis Chesler as the Institute's first research associate. Chesler, professor of psychology and women's studies at City University of New York's College of Staten Island and John Jay College, is working on a collection of essays on Jewish feminism that will be published next year.



Fisher-Bernstein Institute for Leadership Development in Jewish Philanthropy Established

The Fisher-Bernstein Institute for Leadership Development in Jewish Philanthropy has been established with a major endowment from Max Fisher, Brandeis President Jehuda Reinharz recently announced.

"Max Fisher is without a doubt the most distinguished lay leader of American and world Jewry," said Reinharz. "Irving Bernstein is one of the most outstanding professionals in the American Jewish community. To link these two names at Brandeis is a powerful way of teaching future professionals about the bond between the two worlds—the lay and professional worlds."

Among Max Fisher's numerous leadership positions within the Jewish community, he has served as past president of the Council of Iewish Federations; founding chair of the board of governors for the Jewish Agency for Israel; cochair of the board of overseers of B'nai B'rith International: and as chair for the American Jewish Committee, United Israel Appeal, United Jewish Appeal, and the National Jewish Republican Coalition.

Irving Bernstein served as executive vice chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, the principle fund-raising organization of the American Jewish community, from 1969 to 1984. He has also been a visiting professor at Brandeis, where he taught fund-raising.

The Fisher-Bernstein Institute will provide graduate level courses in the area of fund-raising and Jewish philanthropy. In addition, the Institute will host an annual conference on Jewish philanthropy, offer continuing education for lay and professional leadership development, and provide consulting services to Jewish organizations.

The endowment also provides for the establishment of the Fisher-Bernstein Archive of American Jewish Philanthropy, which will contain the combined collections of both men.

Richman Gift Endows New Distinguished Visiting Professorship in Politics and Economics

Ann Richards

Fred and Rita Richman of Great Neck, New York, have given Brandeis a \$1 million gift to create a distinguished visiting professorship that will alternate between the politics and economics departments for one semester each year. The professorship, which is slated to begin this fall, was established by the Richmans to bring in practitioners with hands-on experience in both areas.

We want individuals who have served in the public area and have retired from their practice. The gift will perpetuate what Brandeis is well-known for: providing a top-notch broad education with a Jewish base," said Richman, who is president of Richloom Fabrics Corporation in New York.

The Richmans consider the professorship a great opportunity for students to learn from prominent economists and public figures, who can provide a fresh perspective and different slant through their work experiences.

The Richman's generosity is not new to the University. In 1991 they became members of the Justice Branders Society and in 1993 they contributed to the annual rund. Their most recent girt is to the Parent's Fund, the Richman's daughter Carol Saivetz, and her husband Richard, are members of Branders's Class of 1969



Carol and Richard have been active members of the Brandeis community for several years. Carol, currently a 1998 Alumni Term Trustee, has served as a past professor of politics and vice president of the alumni association. Richard has served as chair of the alumni fund at Brandeis. In 1987 they established an annual scholarship bearing their name. Their son, Michael, is a member of the Brandeis Class of 1997.

The first appointment to the Richman Distinguished Visiting Professorship is Ann Richards, former governor of Texas. Richards will come to Brandeis for the spring 1998 semester. She is currently a senior advisor with Verner, Liipfert, Bernhard, McPherson & Hand, a Washington-based law firm with offices in Austin and Houston.

The National Center for Jewish Film (NCJF) has received a \$50,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Arts to support the restoration and preservation of the two classic American Yiddish feature films, The Singing Blacksmith and Motl the Operator, according to NCJF Executive Director Sharon Pucker Rivo.

Rivo described the two films as classics in the history of Jewish cinema. In 1938, Edgar G. Ulmer directed The Singing Blacksmith, a film version of the 1906 Yiddish play Yankl der Schmid, one of the first dramas to offer a psychological study of physical passion. Both the original play and the screenplay were written by David Pinski, one of America's most significant Yiddish writers. To date. English translations of Pinski's work lag behind other important writers such as Sholem Aleichem and Isaac Bashevis Singer, making The Singing Blacksmith one of the few Pinski works accessible to English speakers.

The other film slated for restoration is Motl the Operator, a generational melodrama that captures the sentimental, emotional characters and the convoluted plots and fantastic coincidences that dominated the Second Avenue Yiddish theaters in the 1930s and 1940s. "Focusing on a labor dispute in the garment district of New York City, this 1940 film survives as an important historical document of the hardships of the Jewish immigrant experience in America." Rivo said.

To date, NCJF has restored 28 Yiddish feature films, including Benya Krik, a 1926 Soviet Jewish silent film, which made its English intertitle premiere at Lincoln Center during the Sixth Annual New York Jewish Film Festival in January.

The black and white film, written by Isaac Babel and based on the life of gangster king Mishka Yaponchik ("Mike the Jap") Vinnitsky, captures the seamy Jewish underworld of pre/post revolutionary Odessa.

The NCJF is a nonprofit archive and resource center created in 1976 to preserve and restore the cinematographic records of the Jewish experience. The center houses the largest Jewish film archive outside of Israel and is the distributor of the largest collection of Jewish film and video in the world.

Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Grant Awarded

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation has awarded Brandeis University a grant of \$650,000 for a five-year program that will bring to campus postdoctoral fellows in the humanities, creative arts, and social sciences.

The Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellows will be fully integrated members of the campus community. They will have departmental or programmatic appointments, will be paired with a faculty "mentor," and will interact with undergraduate and graduate students through teaching, research, and other activities.

Alice Dorn, 86 years young, recalls packing her boots to visit Brandeis in the 1950s with her father, Abraham Shapiro, one of the University's first Trustees. "The campus was always under construction in those days," she explains. She signed on as one of the first life members of the Brandeis University National Women's Committee (NWC) in 1948 to lend her support to building a library and went on to found the Brockton, Massachusetts, Chapter of the organization.

Now, Dorn looks forward rather than back, as she joins in a vigorous Women's Committee campaign to support the very latest technology in the Brandeis Libraries. Like hundreds of other generous supporters, most of whom have never ventured into cyberspace or even laid a finger on a computer keyboard, she has helped the Women's Committee raise almost \$300,000 this year for its Library Technology Fund.

The postdoctoral fellows program will assist Brandeis in its mission to prepare the next generation of teachers and scholars, while simultaneously enriching the community with the fellows' presence on campus. Fellowships will be established in areas where there is a need and an opportunity to expand the University's intellectual offerings. Thus, areas of study that could not otherwise be made available to students will be open to them. The Mellon Fellows will gain valuable experience as they work with students and faculty. conduct research, and teach courses.

The funds will support the installation of a new network infrastructure in the Library buildings that is critical to keeping Brandeis's technology current.

This network will make the resources of the Brandeis Libraries as widely accessible as possible—to the Brandeis community and to the academic world at large—while bringing resources from around the globe to computers all over campus. Gifts such as Dorn's will fund the wiring of student carrels in the Library to accommodate portable computers. Other advances in the Libraries include the creation of an Electronic Research Center, which will house up to 34 comfortable workstations. and a Center for Instructional Media and Technology (CIMTech), which will provide faculty members with the training and technical support necessary to integrate the very latest technologies into their courses.

Shirley Spero, a member of the Greater Boston Chapter of the Women's Committee, says she made a major gift to the Library Technology Fund in memory of her husband because she believes "it is absolutely essential for the students to be able to hook up to computers wherever they are working—at home or in the Library."

Women's Committee chapters are getting into the act, raising funds through luncheons, theater parties, and other events. The Boca Raton, Florida, Chapter raised \$25,000 for the

purchase of an entire workstation, equipped with a computer available for the use of those students who do not own portable computers. "We wanted to provide for the students who don't have computers in their dorms," explains Chapter President Dorothy Pierce.

The Women's Committee recognized the importance of technology to the Libraries when it helped fund automation of the card catalog with a special \$250,000 grant in 1982. "We are grateful to the members of the National Women's Committee for their enthusiasm for technology," says Assistant Provost for the Libraries and University Librarian Bessie Hahn. "As the art of teaching—and

learning—becomes more interwoven with communications technology, demands are increasing for sophisticated computer networks that provide access to a growing universe of information. The Libraries provide the gateway to this information for the entire campus at Brandeis. We couldn't do this without the visionary support of the Women's Committee."

National Women's
Committee member Alice
Dorn listens intently as
Natasha Rotenberg '97
explains how Dorn's gift to
the Women's Committee's
Library Technology Fund
will allow students to plug
their portable computers
into student carrels in the
Libraries.



Athletic Hall of Fame Inductees Honored

Standing are James Leahy, Murray Greenberg, Roger Morgan, and Michael Long; seated are Stephen Harrington, Ronni Yellen, and June Parks

Brandeis University and the Friends of Brandeis Athletics (FOBA) have announced the fifth class of inductees into the Athletic Hall of Fame.

The induction ceremonies were held on Saturday, March 22, 1997, at a dinner in the Gosman Sports and Convocation Center.

According to Marc Eisenstock '72, president of the FOBA and chair of the Hall of Fame Selection Committee, this year's recipients were picked from an accomplished group. "The number and quality of the nominations we received showed us how distinguished and exceptional Brandeis's athletic achievements have been. We received a tremendous collection of student athletes who have since become leaders in their professional lives. The Selection Committee had a great deal of difficulty in choosing the honorees. While we feel that this year's class is exceptional, a great many others are also worthy and over time will be similarly inducted."

The following are the new members of Brandeis University's Athletic Hall of Fame:

Murray Greenberg '77 (soccer, baseball) was a captain and co-MVP of the 1976 NCAA Division III national championship soccer team. A goalkeeper, he was a three-time Greater Boston League all-star. In baseball, he was a center fielder on the 1977 baseball team that finished runner-up at the NCAA Division III



Championships. A four-year starter in both sports, he was MVP of the baseball team in 1975 and was selected as the outstanding student athlete in 1977.

Stephen Harrington '92 (baseball, basketball) finished his career as the number two scorer in basketball with 1,632 points. He was named All-New England in basketball and in baseball. Harrington earned MVP honors of the 1992 Eastern College Athletic Conference Division III tournament after averaging 32.3 points per game in three road wins over higher seeds en route to the title. He also compiled a 7-0 record as a pitcher in his junior year. Harrington pitched a

complete game win over Bridgewater State College in the 1992 NCAA Regional tournament and finished fourth on career win list. He led both teams to a total of six post-season tournament berths.

James Leahy '85 (soccer) recorded 41 career shutouts and is ranked second alltime in NCAA Division III history in shutouts. With I4 shutouts in a season, he set a New England record. Leahy led his team to two appearances in NCAA Division III Final Four, including the title game in 1984. In the same year, he was honored as the Adidas Collegiate Goalkeeper of the Year for all divisions and was Defensive MVP of the Senior Bowl All-Star Game in Tampa, Florida, with players competing from all divisions. Leahy recorded a I-0 shutout in NCAA semifinals including

a penalty kick save. He was chosen twice as All-New England and once as Greater Boston League all-star.

Michael Long '60 (football, track) earned All-East accolades as a two-way end. He was also named as a Little All-American honorable mention. Long's outstanding quickness and speed allowed him to block numerous punts and serve as the football team's top defensive player. In 1959, his senior year, he served as captain of the team. Long was also a top performer for the track team, competing in the 100-yard and 220yard races. After graduating, Long started as a wide receiver in the first game for the Boston Patriots football team when they faced the Denver Broncos.

Roger Morgan '55 (baseball, basketball) was a Greater Boston League (GBL) all-star in basketball and was a twotime GBL selection in baseball. He was a four-year starter for both teams and served as captain of the baseball team as a senior. Morgan began his basketball career on Brandeis's first basketball team in 1951-52. He led the team to the number three ranking in New England among schools from all divisions in his sophomore year. In the same year, he set the school record for field goal percentage. After graduating from Brandeis, he played professional baseball from 1958 to 1960 in the Milwaukee Braves system.

June Parks '92 (track, cross country) is regarded as Brandeis's greatest all-around women's track athlete. She earned All-American honors 10 times in the 800, 400, and 400 intermediate hurdles. Parks was a two-time winner of the Outstanding Performer award at the University Athletie Association (UAA) outdoor championships. She was an 11-time UAA champion, a nine-time New England Division III champion, a six-time All-New England champion, and a four-time Greater Boston Conference champion. As a senior, Parks led her team to third place finishes at the NCAA Division Ill indoor and outdoor championships, the highest ranking the team had ever achieved at the time.

Ronni Yellen '78 (basketball, softball, tennis) is regarded as the premier women's athlete of the 1970s. She did not lose a match in her first two

years. During her career, she compiled a four-year singles record of 34-4. As a junior, Yellen won the Massachusetts Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women state singles championship and was also the singles champion in the Greater Boston Championships. Yellen also lent her talents to the basketball and softball teams. She served as captain for both teams and was MVP of the basketball team. Yellen was also the New England regional champion in table tennis and was fifth at nationals in a field of 3,200.

Xnefei Jin, M.A. '89, Ph.D. '93, has won the 22nd Ernest Hemingway Foundation/PEN Award for First Fiction for *Ocean of Words: Army Stories*, his debut collection of short stories. The \$7,500 award was presented on April 6, 1997, at an afternoon ceremony at the John F. Kennedy Library.

The annual award, founded by the late PEN member Mary Hemingway, has become America's bestknown prize for a distinguished first book of fiction.

Jin, who writes under the name of Ha Jin, was born in China in 1956, and was raised during the tumultuous period of the great cultural revolution. He served in the People's Liberation Army during the early 1970s and emigrated to the United States in 1985. He is the author of two collections of poetry, Between Silences and Facing Shadows. He currently resides in the Atlanta area and teaches at Emory University.

Ocean of Words, a collection of 12 stories set among the soldiers and villagers of the Russian-Chinese border, joins the roster of famous firsts honored by the Hemingway/PEN Award, which include Susan Powers's The Grass Dancer. Louis Begley's Wartime Lies, and most recently Chang-rae Lee's Native Speaker.

Rick Schroeder, Judith Light, and Stanley Brooks '79 are pictured here at the conclusion of the filming of Brooks's Too Close to Home, a CBS made-for-TV movie that aired on April 29. Light wore the Brandeis sweatshirt in the film, as it is implied in the production that it belongs to Schroeder (her son in the film) and that he attended the University. Brooks is president and executive producer of Once Upon a Time Films, based in California.



Steve Manin '81 Legacy Productions

Come on, you're not scared, are you? "Wouldn't you like to meet 'The One?'" There is a way to initiate what might be bliss forever, with very little risk. It's the phone personals. You can listen to potential soul mates—and there is much to be learned from a voice—and leave your own message. Why not?

Steve Manin '81 invented this ingenious variation on the dating game. "I was the first guy to approach newspapers and establish these joint ventures that you now see in nearly every newspaper," he explains. "I started that in late 1988, early 1989, and it took off. In the old days, in the personals, you would pick up New York magazine, you wrote a letter, it was sorted by box number, then it was forwarded to the advertiser who would then read it." Cumbersome, impersonal, slow-it's no wonder Manin's idea was a huge success.

Never short on ideas, it was almost the abundance of them that stymied Manin when he was growing up in New Rochelle, a suburb of New York City in Westchester County. "I always knew I wanted to do creative stuff. But people get into other things, and live their lives. It's very rare that people do precisely what they want. I was the type of guy who was good at most everything I tried, but nothing jumped out. That was a conundrum for me. I never knew what direction to take. I was a confused 17-year-old kid coming out of high school like



everybody else. At Brandeis I was an economics major, and then I got an M.B.A. I knew it wasn't for me, but I had to get a job and make money. I always wanted to make movies, but it was more a dream than reality. And then there was my quintessential Jewish mom ('You go out. You get a job. What are you talking about, making movies?')."

So Manin took the required courses for a career in husiness and finance: economics at Brandeis, an M.B.A. in business school, knowing while studying that it was not for him. "But what else could I do?" he says. "I remember that whatever I did, I thought, 'I just want to work doing this until I have enough money to do what I really want to do.""

And that is exactly what happened. "When I sold my successful, six-year-old personals company near the end of 1994, suddenly at age 34 I had my opportunity—enough money to do what I always wanted to do before it was too late: make movies.

Realizing that with no experience he was not going to direct and produce a major motion picture, he thought of a way to create a business and start making

movies on a small scale. Manin decided to create a company that he calls Legacy Productions, with headquarters in a little office on 15th Street in Manhattan, in a neighborhood populated by filmmakers. He explains his vision: "Instead of a little kid saying, 'Mommy, what was grandpa like?' and getting a couple of anecdotes and dog-eared pictures in response, my client would be able to say, 'Sonny, here's a movie. Go watch and learn."

Manin creates biographical documentaries for people who want to chronicle their lives and times, or possibly the lives and times of aging parents, for the enjoyment of future generations. He makes a real movie, not just an oral history. Gathering as much information as possible, he works with the family to compile as many old pictures and photographs or home movies as are available. From this accumulated information, and chats with family members, Manin creates an outline for a filmed interview that he has

with the subject. That footage is used as a source of ideas for additional taping, such as, for example, the place where the subject grew up. The final videotape is a documentary film of the subject, somewhere between 45 and 55 minutes in length.

Watch one of his videos about the matriarch of a Iewish family who as a young girl left her family in Europe to venture, alone, to the United States. Listen to her tell stories about her youth and memorable events throughout her life. Meet some of the other family members—the sons and daughters-in-law, and their children—as they describe her role in the family and what she means to them. Be reminded of the current events that provide the backdrop for family anecdotes. And by the end of 50 minutes, even as a stranger (and obviously there is a completely different dimension for those who know her) you have a good sense of this extraordinary woman. The impact she has had on her family is clear, as is the feeling that you have met her and several of her relatives.

Cost starts from \$10,000.
"When you see someone's face as you present the movie to them and they watch it for the first time, it's incredible. They spent \$10,000, but when they see how much work goes into it, they know it was money well spent," says Manin.

Manin has expanded his business to include productions that will capture the essence of a child's first few years. So for parents of young children who have hundreds of photographs and hours of

RSVP

camcorder video footage of their kids, on original tapes, completely unedited, utterly unorganized, in exeruciating detail, it's Manin to the rescue. "Perhaps five minutes of every hour shot is really worth viewing," he explains.

Focusing on those moments worth viewing, Legacy Productions will create a movie. Explains Manin, 'Together with the client, we'll go through all photographs and video footage and extract 'must keeps.' When we know what footage we'll have, we'll fashion a fun, intelligent narration, that will accompany the film. It may be recorded either by us or by the child's parents. With narration, photographs, and video footage in hand, we'll put together a terrific movie that comprehensively chronicles the first few vears of the child's life. Like our biographical documentaries, these children's films will be produced using top quality equipment and top level creativity," adds Manin with pride.

Still dreaming about making a feature film, Manin took a serendipitous situation and decided to create a comedy in *cinema verite* style. Here's how it happened.

Recently separated, Manin had moved back downtown to an apartment that he had owned for some time. "Out with a friend, I met a woman from a tiny town in

Saskatchewan, Canada, the only Jewish person in that whole area, yet very much like a New Yorker. 1 couldn't believe she was from a tiny town," he explains. "She went home the next day, but called me to keep in touch, and in a few weeks decided that she was planning to come back to New York for the Christmas holidays. She intimated that she wanted to stay with me for the time she was here. And of course I thought that that was a bad idea. First I said 'no,' but maybe I could hang out with her. But when I hung up, I thought that sounded like a funny situation for a movie-two people who don't know each other, from completely different cultures, spend 12 days in New York in a quasiintimate situation. So I bounced it off of her—she fancies herself an actressand she loved the idea. I had a film crew all set up to film what happened during the 12 days.

The result was not exactly what he had planned. "It involves much more than her—it explores the psychosexual angst that seems part and parcel of most contemporary urban relationships," says Manin. The movie, titled *On the Screws*, will be released nationally in early 1998.

With 10 ideas for his next movie, Manin has some words of wisdom that he intends to follow: don't try to do them all—pick only one, and concentrate on it. And, having financed his first movie entirely himself, this time he would like to sell the idea first, and have it financed by someone else.

-Marjorie Lyon

Recommendations on File

The Hiatt Career Development Center maintains letters of recommendation for Brandeis graduates for a period of 10 years.

As of July 1, we will no longer maintain files for the Class of 1987 unless you contact us in writing. You may direct your request to:

Audrey Comperchio, Credentials Coordinator Hiatt Career Development Center MS U4 Brandeis University P.O. Box 9110 Waltham, MA 02254-9110

Close Encounters with Eleanor

Lawrence Suid, M.A. '71, Ph.D. '80, author of Sailing on the the Silver Screen: Hollywood and the U.S. *Navy*, is conducting research, under a grant from the FDR Foundation, on Franklin Delano and Eleanor Roosevelt, particularly her relationship with Brandeis University. He would like to hear from alumni who took a course or attended a class with Mrs. Roosevelt, and from any faculty members who have memories of her on campus.

Please write to:

Lawrence Suid P.O. Box 672 College Park, MD 20741-0672

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Factual verification of every class note is not possible. If an inaccurate submission is published, the *Brandeis Review* will correct any errors in the next possible issue, but must disclaim responsibility for any damage or loss

'56

Leona Feldman Curhan, Class Correspondent, 366 River Road, Carlisle, MA 01741

Tania Grossinger is the travel editor of the Long Island Jewish World, Manhattan Jewish Sentinel, and Rockland Jewish Tribune. Ruth Fine Handy is the



Ruth Fine Handy

author of Fine Farms Cookbook, which lists over 500 vegetable recipes ranging from appetizers to desserts, as well as a history of the farm going back three generations to her early roots in Russia.

'59

Sunny Sunshine Brownrout, Class Correspondent, 87 Old Hill Road, Westport, CT 06880

David Ball was awarded the Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Prize for an Outstanding Translation of a Literary Work for his translations in Darkness Moves: An Henri Michaux Anthology, 1927-1984. David is a poet and professor of literature at Smith College.

'61

Judith Leavitt Schatz, Class Correspondent, 139 Cumberland Road, Leominster, MA 01453

Brenda Dolgin Spangler relocated to Bozeman, MT, after 31 years in Illinois, where she works as a research professor at Montana State University. Joan L. Kalafatas, Class Correspondent, 95 Concord Street, Maynard, MA 01754



Geraldine Mund

Geraldine Mund is chief judge for the United States Bankruptcy Court, Central District of California. Prior to her appointment, she was the managing partner in the law firm of Frandzel and Share in Beverly Hills, CA, specializing in creditor's rights litigation and bankruptcy.

68

Jay R. Kaufman, Class Correspondent, One Childs Road, Lexington, MA 02173

Jay R. Kaulman was elected to a second term in the Massachusetts legislature, and then was reelected chair of the Progressive Caucus. He will continue to focus on health care, tax reform, and education issues. Margo Jefferson delivered the keynote address of the 1996 Miami Beach convention of the American Theater Critics Association. During the convention she ran into Caldwell Titcomb, professor emeritus of music at Brandeis.

'69

Nancy Sherman Shapiro, Class Correspondent, 9437 Reach Road, Potomac, MD 20854

Hillel Schwartz is a cultural historian whose most recent book is The Culture of the Copy. Hillel is a senior fellow at the Millennium Institute and a project scholar for the NEHfunded The Body in Question. He also continues to publish poetry; one poem has been selected by James Tate for publication in Best American Poetry 1996. Judith S. Tellerman developed the awardwinning Talking Troubles video of the Solutions Unlimited Now-SUN program for the prevention of suicide and self-destructive behaviors in youths through group process. Judith is a clinical professor at the University of Illinois College of Medicine and a

consultant to the Department of Mental Health and the Center for the Prevention of Suicide and Self-Destructive Behaviors at Columhia Michael Reese Hospital.

'71

Mark L. Kaufman, Class Correspondent, 28 Devens Road, Swampscott, MA 01907

Steven H. Swerdlow is professor in the Department of Pathology at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine.

'72 25th Reunion

Dan Garfinkel, Class Correspondent, 2420 Kings Lane, Pittsburgh, PA 15241

Elliot S. Maggin co-wrote the novel, Generation X: Hellions in Mutantville, with Scott Lobell. Elliot, who wrote Superman comics for 15 years, also converted the comic book series, Kingdom Come, into a novel and wrote a screenplay, Junior Sheriff.

'73

Janet Besso Becker, Class Correspondent, 444 Central Park West #3-H, New York, NY 10025

Gloria Abrams works in the Washington National Tax office of KPMG Peat Marwick, where she is a senior multistate tax consultant in the business incentives group. After 20 years as a college and career counselor, instructor, and industry consultant, Barbara Wolff Watters is now interning as an elementary school counselor.

74

Elizabeth Sarason Pfau, Class Correspondent, 80 Monadnock Road, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167

Rebecca DerSimonian is a mathematical statistician at the National Institute of Child



Rebecca DerSimonian

Health and Human Development in Bethesda, MD. Joel Fiedler accepted a full-time academic position at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia in the division of infectious disease, allergy, and immunology. Mark Gershenson works in a solo law practice concentrating on family law. He is midway through his term as Palm Springs Airport Commissioner.

^{'75}

Barbara Alpert, Class Correspondent, 272 Ist Avenue Suite #4G, New York, NY 10009

Alison Brager Bass is assistant metro editor at The Boston Globe. Before becoming an editor, she covered medicine, mental health, and technology as a staff reporter for the newspaper. Wesley I. Cotter serves on Massachusetts Governor William Weld's Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee and is in his 21st year working for The Key Program, Inc. Naomi Kleinberg is senior editor with Golden Books. Margaret Gibbs Ntegeye is an English instructor at Marist College in Poughkeepsie, NY. She presented her paper, "Reader Response Theory and lts Application to Pedagogy" in the 11th Annual SUNY Council on Writing Conference in New Paltz, NY, in April 1996.

'76

Beth Pearlman, Class Correspondent, 1773 Diane Road, Mendota Heights, MN 55118



Beth Pearlman

Beth Pearlman won an Emmy Award, her third, for the investigative series she produced at WCCO-TV, the CBS station in Minneapolis, MN. Elyse A. Barnett received tenure as an anthropology faculty member of Foothill College. Marc Kornblatt's play, Clifford's Voices, was performed at Mutt Repp in New York City.

Fred Berg, Class Correspondent, 150 East 83rd Street, Apt. 2C, New York, NY 10028

Beth E. Linzner is in-house general counsel to facilitate the interests of clients in the sale, acquisition, and financing of their real estate holdings for The Immo Group.

'78

Valerie Troyansky, Class Correspondent, 10 West 66th Street #8J, New York, NY 10023

After practicing food, drug, and health care law in Washington, D.C., for 11 years, Cheryl Polansky Baraty currently practices law with her father. Îlana Bar-Levav has a private psychotherapy practice with her husband in Bethesda, MD. Howard Branz researches photovoltaic and controllable color-change materials at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory. He and his family will spend four months in Crete next year on a Fulbright Scholarship, Wendy Ehrlich is an executive producer at a business communications company in New York City. Sheldon "Shelly" Pitterman works with the U.N High Commission for Refugees and has been responsible for refugee operations in Southern Sudan, Guinea, Burundi, and for refugee resettlement worldwide, Manuel D. Reich is an assistant professor of psychiatry and medical director of the Center for Pediatric Psychiatry and Medicine at the University of Pittsburgh's Western Psychiatric Institute. Robert M. Schanfeld, Esq., joined Karlitz and Co., a sports and entertainment marketing firm, as general manager and in-house counsel. Bernard A. Smyle practices pediatrics at the Buenaventura Medical Group in Ventura, CA. David Sternberg practices law in Chicago, IL. Ellen Dashefsky Sternstein practices veterinary medicine part-time in New York. Susanna T. Stiefel works in real estate in Brookline, MA

'**8**0

Lisa Gelfand, Class Correspondent, 19 Winchester Street #404, Brookline, MA 02146

Dennis Vargo received a fellowship from the American College of Physicians. He is a diplomat to the American Board of Clinical Pharmacology and is director of the exploratory research group of Zeneca Pharmaceuticals in Wilmington, DE

Matthew B. Hills, Class Correspondent, 25 Hobart Road, Newton Centre, MA 02159



Robert Caputo

Robert Caputo is vice president of investment and trust marketing at Citizens Bank in Providence, RI.

'82 15th Reunion

Ellen Cohen, Class Correspondent, 11738 Mayfield Avenue #111, Los Angeles, CA 90049

Ellen B. Cohen joined the business affairs department of the William Morris Agency in Los Angeles, CA. Steven Pradell was recognized in Barrister magazine as one of 20 young lawvers "who has made a difference." Since founding Pradell and Associates in Anchorage, Alaska, Steven has practiced domestic and children's law. He is particularly proud of his legal work on behalf of children, especially through the



Steven Pradell

Anchorage Youth Court, which has succeeded in helping troubled youth. Steven is also a writer; his book, Winning the War Against Life Threatening Diseases, details his survival of Hodgkin's disease.

Lori Berman Gans, Class Correspondent, 46 Oak Vale Road, Newton, MA 02168

Harlyn Aizley is writing fiction in Los Angeles, CA. Robert Anfrichtig practices general dentistry with his own familyoriented practice in Mt. Kisco, NY. His wife, Marcy Rothman '85, works part-time as his office manager. Stuart Barr is partner at Westwood Cardiology Associates in New Jersey. Barry J. Bonder received his M.B.A. at the Tuck School at Dartmouth College in June of 1996. He works as product manager at Intel Corporation. Gary Cohen is director of marketing at Gillette Company. Daniel H. Green practices obstetrics and gynecology in Baltimore, MD. Karen Gruskin is medical director of pediatrics at Winchester Hospital and an assistant in medicine at the Children's Hospital division of Emergency Medicine. Howard Levine passed with distinction the North American Institute of Orthopedic Manual Therapy Level 2 exam in April 1996. He is an orthopedic manual physical therapist in the Seattle area. David E. Lewis 1s director of Caribbean Policy Project. international relations and business consultants. He also serves as trade policy coordinator for Caribbean countries participation in the May 1997 Ministerial Summit for the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA). Amy Mauer Litos is vice president in the structured finance underwriting department at MBIA Insurance Corporation in Armonk, NY. Kathleen Morris works as a psychologist with Karner Psychological Associates. David Muller debuted his first retail product in Pathmark Stores this past February under the trade name, "America's Finest Halal" hamburgers. Jeffrey Ornstein's him, J/Brice Design International Inc., is directing the conversion of the historical landmark Batterymarch Building in Boston, MA, into a 400-room hotel property. Robert Saper has a general family practice in Berkeley, CA. Alex Sneiders has a urology practice in Renton, WA. Susan Vosko practices obstetrics and gynecology in private practice. Loren Reisner Weisman is an advertising account executive for a local newspaper in Virginia. Dean B. Ziegel is a senior enforcement attorney for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in Washington, D.C. Janet Hope Sherman Zisk is chief of technical development and chief of magnetic resonance angiography at the Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Center

in Woburn, MA

Marcia Book Adirim, Class Correspondent, 180 Bellevue Avenue, Upper Montclair, NJ 07043

Steven E. Bizar is an attorney at Montgomery, McCracken, Walker, and Rhoads.

'8

James R. Felton, Class Correspondent, 5733 Aldea Avenue, Encino, CA 91316

Christopher B. Bean is a financial consultant with the private client group of Merrill Lynch.

'86

Illyse Shindler Habbe, Class Correspondent, 89 Turner Street #3, Brighton, MA 02135

Scott W. Bermack is partner at Callan, Regenstreich, Koster, and Brady, specializing in the defense of lawsuits involving products liability, construction and labor law, medical malpractice, and premises liability. Snsan David Bernstein (Ph.D. '90, English) published Confessional Subjects: Revelations of Gender and Power in Victorian Literature and Culture in March 1997. Leslie S. Hyman joined Cox and Smith's litigation department, where she will devote her practice



Leslie S. Hyman

to commercial litigation. After seven years of running AIDS prevention programs at Gay Men's Health Crisis, David Klotz is now the policy advisor on prevention issues to the New York City Guiliani administration. David will also be involved in oversight of the city's Ryan White CARE Act spending.

Class	Brandeis Parent(s)	Child's Name	Date
1966	David B. Rosenfield	Dylan Milton	July 15, 1996
1975	Naomi Kleinberg	Nava Luna	October 23, 1996
1976	Elyse A. Barnett Musen	Kate Hannah	May 31, 1996
1978	Ilana Bar-Levav	Leah Shaiva	September 28, 1996
	Robert M. Schaufeld, Esq.	Emily Brooke	September 18, 1995
	Chaye Zuckerman Shapot	Isaac Kandel	November 7, 1996
	David Sternberg	Ioshua Lev	June 2, 1996
1979	Richard Jaffee	Michael Gabriel	May 24, 1996
	Kenneth S. Kaplan	Brittany Erin	October 13, 1996
	Jeremy Silverfine	Ari Gabriel	October 17, 1996
1980	Nancy Tobkes Lunt	Fiona Claure	December 21, 1996
1982	Judith Gitomer and	Keith Michael	December 11, 1996
1702	Steven Secon	THE THE THICK THE	December 11, 1770
	Tracy Schiff Mynhier	Olivia Mackenzie	September 28, 1996
1983	Karen Gruskin	Adler Smith	February 18, 1996
1700	Eileen Isbitts Weiss	loshua Francis	December 12, 1996
	Kathy Anslander Whitman	Marc Lawrence	November 7, 1996
	Jay Zagorsky	Rebecca Meyers	October 27, 1996
	Dean B. Ziegel	Noah	February 8, 1994
1984	Steven E. Bizar	Sarah	November 12, 1996
1984	Sandra Doctor Kane	Rebecca Ellen	November 12, 1996 November 19, 1996
	Shari Mogel Lewis	Hannah Arielle	
	Michele Silber and		July 21, 1996
		Jeremy Harris	December 14, 1995
1005	Harvey Kaish '82 Lauren Elkins and	Coloreia	1
1985		Carly Erin	January 21, 1996
	Leonard Stern '83	2.01	1 7 1004
	Sheryle Scharf and	Nicole Shana	November 7, 1996
	David M. Levine '83		
	Regina Stewart and	Alexander Paul	June 3, 1996
	Peter Chereewich '87		
1986	Judith Shanok Janette	Rigel Isaiah	July 21, 1995
	Renana Miller and	Moriah Rachel	September 29, 1996
	Michael Abrams '88		
	Karen Shashona and	Maya	November 20, 1996
	Andrew Guttell		
1987	Robyn Zisman Kashket	Toby Nina	April 8, 1996
1988	Craig A. Parish	Andrew Edward	June 11, 1996
	Alex S. Tepper	Joshua Ben	December 16, 1996
		Gabriella Leora	December 16, 1996
	Risa Rosen Vine	Matthew Adam	March 9, 1995
1989	Michelle Davis Cohen	Ross Jacob	August 1, 1996
	Rhonda Cohen Eiger	Danielle Rebecca	July 14, 1996
	Marni Schultz and	Samantha Rachel	September 6, 1996
	Andrew Schwartz		*
1991	Beth Gordon and	Hannah Rebecca	September 4, 1996
	Alex Paley '90	David Isaac	September 4, 1996
1992	Julie Cardonick and	Madeline Anuta	December 13, 1996
	Daniel Rosen '91		
1993	Rebecca Rabin and	Eitan Michael	July 9, 1996
	Robert Kaplan '92		,, , ,,

'88

Susan Tevelow Feinstein, Class Correspondent, 1 Ledgewood Way #21, Peabody, MA 01960

Rachel Altura is a second year fellow in pediatric hematologyoncology at St. Jude Children's Research Hospital in Memphis, TN. Todd Appelbaum works for Paribas Futures as a commodities trader. Arianna Licet Ariza was graduated from American University's film and video master's program this past January. Following his participation in a successful year 2000 technological development, Jonathan Beit-Aharon was recruited to help an Australian company with its millenniumrelated work. Lon Becker completed his dissertation in

philosophy. Karen Lee Benjanin works as an associate professor at Delta College. She received tenure this year. Julie Berkowitz is working toward an M.B.A. in Milan, Italy, Toby Boshak is executive director of the Princess Grace Foundation-USA, which supports emerging artists in theater, dance, and film. Lisa Botshon completed her Ph.D. in English at Columbia University. Gail Bouknight-Davis works at Brandeis as a quad director in Massell quad She received her Ph.D. in anthropology from Brown University. After four years of practicing law, Adam Brauer now works as a producer at In Person with Maureen O Boyle. Mari J. Cartagenova is a

therapist at Jewish Family and Children's Services, Adam Chever works on multi-agent systems in SRI International's Artificial Intelligence Center. Aimee K Close works as a Jewish family educator at the Striar Jewish Community Center in Stoughton, MA. Kenneth S. Fink is partner in the Manhattan law firm of Cheriff, Cheriff, and Fink, LLP, specializing in civil litigation. His wife, Jacqueline H. Simons, is an orthodontist with practices in Manhattan and Floral Park, NY Beth Gates works at Lord and Taylor in New York City alongside her former classmate, Jon Rubel Howard Goldberg completed a fellowship in Amsterdam, Netherlands. He works as a artist in Los Angeles. CA. David Goldenberg is vice president and associate general counsel at Smith Barney Inc., specializing in investment advisory and mutual funds. Rebecca Goldlader works as a women's health care nurse practitioner in Lafavette, CA. Sara Brownstein Goldman is a psychotherapist specializing in women's issues and practices in Great Neck, NY. Barbara Goldblatt Goodman is a consultant for PORTIA in the Thomson Investment Software Division. Tamara A. Greelish practices real estate, estate planning, and small business law in private practice. Aaron Greenberg is program director at the Jewish Community Center of Greater Monmonth County in Deal Park, NJ. Deborah Freedman Greenhouse is an assistant buyer for Burdines, a department store ın Florida. Jodi Grobman works as a pediatric occupational therapist in a special education preschool and in private practice in southern Florida. Laurence W. Groffman is a rabbi at Temple B'nai Jeshurun in Short Hills, NJ Faye M. Hollander is producing a short independent film in Philadelphia. Beverly Israely works as a banker in New York City after receiving her M.B.A. from New York University's Stern School of Business in 1995. Steven Kaye started his own tilm production company, Popular Films. The company has produced two films since its inception and is working on a third short film for the BBC. Michelle Kornbluh is a corporate banking executive in Paris, France. Tom Linfield works as a grant writer for Edgewood College while studying for his Ph.D. in American history. Craig Lis is program manager for the Direct Marketing Educational Foundation. His wife. Erin Robinson, is senior manager of employee communications for

American Express. Stephanie Fine Maroun (M.A. '90, Near Eastern and Judaic Studies) left her job as the coordinator of the Women's Studies Program at Brandeis to be a tull-time mother. Jennifer McGunnigle teaches first grade in Fairfax County, VA. Ionathan McIntvre works as a software engineer at Parametric Technology Co., a mechanical CAD software company located ın Waltham, MA. Arla Medvin works at Jacobs and Clevenger, a small marketing communications agency in Chicago, IL. Pratyoush Onta edits an academic journal called Studies in Nepali History and Society. She is also the editor of Himal, a Nepali-language bimonthly. Lisa Morse Oren moved back to Boston, MA, after living in Europe for two and a half years. Alise Young Panitch maintains a part-time solo practice in employment law. Craig A. Parish received a Ph.D. in chemistry from Harvard University and is a postdoctoral fellow in the chemistry department at Columbia University. Mara Posner works as program officer in the Africa/Near East program at the International Foundation for Election Systems. Alan I. Reinach is chief medical resident at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital and will continue his training there in a pulmonary and critical care fellowship. Sydney Resendez is a research assistant for Picasso: The Early Years, 1892-1906, which opens at the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, MA, on September 10, 1997. Anthony Robinson published a comic book called The Descendants. David M. Rosenblum was re-elected as chair of the Gay and Lesbian Lawyers of Philadelphia and had the opportunity to be a panelist at the Lavender Law Conference in New Orleans, LA, a national convention of gay and lesbian lawyers, law students, and legal practitioners. Barry Ross is finishing his gastroenterology fellowship at lackson Memorial Hospital. His wife, Michelle Finkelstein '89, is practicing law in south Florida. Helene Dechter Rothman teaches first grade at the Central Bucks school district. Andres Rubinstein is the senior portfolio manager for the Bank of New York's Latin-American Asset Management Group. Terry A. Sack runs Sack's Sports Warehouse, a sports memorabilia company and is also a licensed real estate broker. Laurie Greenwald Saloman writes for an internal publication at AT&T.

News Notes

'92 5th Reunion

Her husband, Mark Saloman '89, is an associate at the law firm of Norris, McLaughlin, and Marcus. Jodi B. Scher is a sixth grade language arts teacher. She was appointed to the board of the Interfaith Council, a countywide homeless charity. Deborah Wodar Shapiro is a physician at New York University Medical Center David Silverman is a husiness service inventor with more than 50 patents pending. His wife, Hildy Zevin, is a managerial consultant and actress, working with Omicron Theater Murder Mysteries. Rex Solomon is executive vice president of his family business. Houston lewelry. Debora Katz Stone teaches physics at the U.S. Naval Academy. Her husband, Adam Katz Stone, is a freelance writer His work has appeared in Woodwork and Women's Sports and Fitness. Amy Luksenburg Strachman practices family law, civil litigation, and appellate brief writing on a part-time basis. Olivier Sultan practices entertainment law in New York City. Alex S. Tepper is in the last year of his obstetrics and gynecology residency and will be going into private practice in July 1997. Risa Rosen Vine works for Ezra Academy, a Solomon Schechter Day School, as business manager. Monica York Walker works at Brandeis as the Ziv quad director. She received her J.D. at Suffolk Law School. Sarah Scarbrough Wilner is the director of a children's museum near Buffalo, NY. Polly Flanm Zieper resumed teaching at the Eli Terry School after a one-year maternity leave

'89

Karen Gitten Gobler, Class Correspondent, 92 Morrill Street, Newton, MA 02165

Rhonda Cohen Eiger is a solo practitioner specializing in litigation. Marni Schultz is a manager of production at Kessler Financial Services in Boston, MA Her husband, Andrew Schwartz, is an attorney specializing in criminal defense and domestic relations in Brockton, MA.

'91

Andrea C. Kramer, Class Correspondent, 1624 Richmond Street, El Cerrito, CA 94530

Andrea Pass received her Ph.D. in applied mathematics from SUNY-Stony Brook.

Beth C. Manes, Class Correspondent, 955 S. Springfield Avenue #1205, Springfield, NJ 07081

Yaron Dori is an associate at Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Fettis, Glovsky and Popeo, PC in Washington, D.C., specializing in telecommunications, cable, and new media law. Sam L. Elowitch is an editorial associate of KTAV Publishing House, a Jewish publisher in New Jersey. Adam M. Fetterman is in his second year of law school at the University of Miami. Scott Kessler practices telecommunications law at Fleishman and Walsh, LLP, in Washington, D.C.

'93

Josh Blumenthal, Class Correspondent, 11 Leonard Road, Sharon, MA 02067

lennifer Aboug is pursuing a master's degree in social work at New York University, Toya Abrams teaches at Rodeph Shalom Day School. Chad Arthur finished dental school at the University of California, Los Angeles. Bonnie Ashmore 1s working toward an M.F.A in painting at American University. Beth Berman works for the JCC Association as a development associate in New York. Jodi Bleier works for Tel Aviv University in their New York offices. Rachel C. Blitzblau is in her second year of the M.D./Ph.D program at Tufts Medical School. Deborah Schneider Brant works in the development office of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington, D.C., as a grant writer. Tyson S. Byrne is an operations supervisor at a nonprofit transportation company. His wife, Erica Bnyd, received a master's of social work from the University of Maryland and is employed as a social worker. David Carrier works on environmental education and workforce preparation programs for youth at National 4-H Council in Chevy Chase, MD. Sharon Drnkman Cohen works as the client coordinator for Occupational Therapy Associates, a pediatric occupational therapy clinic in Watertown, MA. Beth Collier attends Rutgers Law School in Newark, NJ. Jeffrey P. Donohue finished his third year at Boston University School of Law. He interned for Honorable William G. Young of the Federal District Court in Massachusetts. Joseph Feldman is a planner at the corporate buying offices of Saks Fifth Avenue. His area of responsibility is men's clothing for all 50 stores thoughout the

country. Dana Frankfort is working toward an M.F.A at Yale University. Marla J. Friedman will be graduated from medical school in May 1997 and is considering specializing in pediatrics or family practice Melissa Friedman is in her first year of a Ph.D. program in clinical neuropsychology in Houston, TX. Ellie Kay Garfinkle is an associate with Rivkin, Radler, and Kremer in Uniondale, NY. Terrie B. Ginsberg is in her last year of medical school at Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine. Laura Glick is studying for a degree in health services administration at the University of Michigan School of Public Health. Eric Gold was graduated from George Washington University Law School, Matt Green is in his second year at Loyola Law School in Los Angeles, CA-Stephanie Handel is associate director/program coordinator of Pediatric AIDS/ HIV Care, Inc. and is a licensed social worker. Gaby Heitler works as assistant art director for Art and Auction magazine. Jane Hochberg is a clerk for the Idaho Supreme Court, Tasleem Kachra is a student at Yale University. School of Public Health, International Health Division Judith Karn lives and teaches in Costa Rica. David Kanfman is working for Senator D'Amato on the issue of Nazi gold in Swiss banks Joshua Kaufman is a research associate, providing research and analysis on democracy and governance issues for the United States Agency for International Development. His wife, Jessica Berman, was graduated from University of Maryland School of Law with honors and received her J.D. degree. Jessica was admitted to the Maryland bar in November 1996. She is working as a judicial law clerk in Baltimore County Maryland for a state level trial judge. **Jin Kyung Kini** is in a M.D./Ph.D. program at the University of Rochester Rachel Kronick is the project attorney for the Legal Aid Domestic Violence Project in Miami, FL. Jenifer Land was graduated from Brooklyn Law School in 1996 and passed the New York bar exam. Sean M. Leder runs a commercial real estate business with his father in Boca Raton, FL. Stephanie Lehman was graduated from Brooklyn Law School, passed the New York and New Jersey har exams, and is a clerk in Newark, NI. Cheryl Levitt is director of regional development for the

network of public radio stations

What have you been doing lately? Let the alumni office know. We invite you to submit articles, photos (black and white photos are preferred), and news that would be of interest to your fellow classmates to:

Class Notes Office of Alumni Relations MS 122 Brandeis University P.O. Box 9110 Waltham, MA 02254-9110

Name

Brandeis 1	Degree and (Class Year	
Address			
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Name	are not rec	w of any alumni wh eiving the <i>Brandeis</i> ease let us know.	
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	Due to spa	ce limitations, we	

usually are unable to print lists of classmates who attend each other's weddings or other functions. News of marriages and births are included in separate listings by class.

Clas	s Name
196-	Rita Sacks to Marvin March '52
1975	Naomi Kleinberg to Adı Kıdon
1982	Tracy Schiff to Mark Mynhier
1983	Howard Levine to Julia Claire Larsen
	Amy Mauer to Tom Litos
1985	Christopher B. Bean to
	Pamyla Jean Haselton
1988	Aimee K. Close to Michelle Kwitkin
	Susan Fritz to Jonathan Sweedler
	Barbara Goldblatt to Jeff Goodman
	Robert Rikeman to Stacy Newton
1989	Michele Shoueka to Michael S. Perlstein
1990	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Michelle Werch to Mark Mellon
1992	
	Joseph I. Feldman '93
	Emily S. Steiner to David M. Weiner '90
1993	Sandi Arnowitz to Alex Stern
	Jessica Berman to Joshua Kaulman
	Sharon Drukman to Marc Cohen '92
	Jennifer Gilberts to Edward Jimenez
	Chava Goodman to Samuel M. Shiel
	Melissa Greenberg to Brian Paszamant
	Ellie Kay to Jack Garfinkle
	Chad Miller to Melissa S. Brodsky
	Deborah Schneider to Joel S. Brant

August 25, 1996 September 18, 1994 December 3, 1995 August 25, 1996 November 2, 1996 October 19, 1996 August 25, 1996 February 19, 1995 June 19, 1994 November 11, 1995 December 8, 1996 on February 1, 1997 January 6, 1996 July 2, 1995 September 1, 1996 May 26, 1996 October 7, 1995 August 25, 1996 June 1, 1996 May 29, 1994 November 16, 1996 August 17, 1996 August 4, 1996 October 26, 1996

Date

ın southeast Alaska. Janet Mazansky is an assistant buyer for Bergdorf Goodman in New York City. Chad Miller will be graduated from the Catholic University of America's Columbus School of Law in May 1997. Elizabeth Miller teaches fourth grade at Elm Place Middle School in Highland Park, IL. Perry Missner teaches English as a Second Language in Surabaya, Indonesia. Last year he taught in Seoul, South Korea. Stacey Parnass teaches algebra and technology at a new middle school in Edwards, CO. Brian Paszamant is an associate at Leonard, Tilley, and Sciolla, a law firm in Philadelphia, PA. His wife, Melissa Greenberg, is an associate at the law firm of Wolt, Block, Schorr, and Solis-Cohen. Dina Joy Poolin will be graduated from New York University School of Medicine this spring and will go on to study pediatrics. Melissa J. Pulaski is studying for her master's degree in library and information science at Simmons College. She is also manager of the investor relations department at a local financial services firm. Lisa Raisner is director of recruitment at the Institute of European and Asian Studies in Chicago. She spends three months of every semester visiting college campuses coast to coast and abroad. Mac Ritchey lives in Boston, MA, working on his music. Last spring, he released a CD, The Sagebrush Letters, and is getting some national radio airplay. Hene Rosenberg is an

editorial assistant for EMedia Professional Magazine. Bradley Foster Rothenberg will be graduated from the University of Miami School of Law this spring. Michele Rozen works in the education department of the National Holocaust Museum in Washington, D.C. Sarah Rubin works as the undergraduate recruiting manager at Booz-Allen and Hamilton, a management consulting firm. Dania Sacks is studying for a master's degree in public health and social work from the University of Michigan. Gideon Sanders spent a year as a clown touring with the Clyde Beatty-Cole Brothers Circus before settling down at Johns Hopkins University to earn his master's degree in international affairs. Jeremy Schulman is an urban planner at the Rockland County department of planning in New York, Ionathan Schulman is a first-year student at Brooklyn Law School. Stephanie Shapiro works as a researcher in asthma at the University of Chicago. Deborah Shufrin is a first-year M.B.A. student at the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, after spending three years in the credit department of Morgan Stanley in New York. Ilan Simon was graduated from Rutgers Law School and passed the New York and New Jersey har exams. He began a two-year clerkship for Judge Garrett E. Brown, Jr. in Trenton, NJ. Ania Siwek is studying for a Ph.D. in Yeshiva University's School of Psychology. Ada Smolin attends Tel Aviv University studying for a master's degree in the archaeology

of Israel. She also works at the university as the assistant editor of Tel Aviv, the Journal of the Institute of Archaeology. Etan Spierer is a consultant at the Oracle Corporation. Michael Stanger is a third-year rabbinical student at the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York City. Gregory Szlyk is a fourth-year medical student at George Washington University School of Medicine.

'94

Sandy Kirschen, Class Correspondent, 24 Clyde Road Apt. 3, Watertown, MA 02172

Brian Bebchick was featured in Washington Jewish Week for his service in the Israel Defense Forces. Justin Goldstein is in his second year of law school at the University of Southern California. Robyn Welfeld Hartman is assistant director of community development for Teachers College, Columbia University. Elyse Mittler is director of public relations for Wilke-Rodriguez, a men's clothing company in New York City. Lauren Schwartz will receive her J.D. from Hofstra Law School this spring. Nicole V. Stewart received her master's in clinical psychology with an emphasis in marriage and family therapy from Pepperdine University in Malibu, CA. She is a registered marriage, family, and child counselor (M.F.C.C.) intern and is an outreach counselor at New Directions for Youth, a counseling center that provides programs and services to at-risk youth and their families. She received the Criminal Justice Grant and will implement gang intervention programs in the San Fernando Valley area. Barbara Tarter is the coordinator of corporate relations in the development department at the Museum of Television and Radio in New York.

'95

Suzanne Lavin, Class Correspondent, The Windemere Apt. 702, 300 Broad Street, Stanford, CT 06901

Warren J. Bloom is completing his final year of the Media Writing and Production Program at the University of Miami School of Music. Marc Berliner is an assistant account executive at Brodeur, Porter, and Novelli in Boston, MA. Deborah Dragon is an account executive at Edelman Public Relations Worldwide in Los Angeles, CA. Nicole Horberg

is in her first year of a Ph.D. program in political science, concentrating in comparative politics, at the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana. Beth Starr is a first-year medical student at the University of Rochester Medical School. Jocelyn Wilk is pursuing a master's degree in Library and Information Science at Simmons College.

'96

Janet J. Lipman, Class Correspondent, 3484 Governor Drive, San Diego, CA 92123

Yael Bar-Shalom survived her first vear at Tufts University School of Veterinary Medicine in Boston, MA. Matthew Bianchi is completing his first year of medical school at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Gillian Brooks works for J. Crew-Catalog Creation in Manhattan as a still photography coordinator for the men's line of clothing at the catalog headquarters. Joshua Deutsch works as an account coordinator for The Weber Group, a Cambridge-based public relations firm. He is also working as production assistant on the independent film, The Deadly Killer. Steven Heumann 18 an associate at Entersport, a sports agency representing professional basketball, soccer, baseball, golf, and boxing players. Steven recruits and negotiates small- to mid-size contracts. Todd Kaplan is coordinator for production operations at Twentieth Century Fox in Los Angeles, CA. Martin Lieberman is working for The Weber Group, as an account coordinator for the Kodak and General Datacom accounts Andrew Rettig is studying law at Columbia University. Brad Silverman is studying law at the University of Pennsylvania. Matthew Tilem attends Tufts University School of Medicine.

Obituaries

Edward Fields '53 passed away on January 14, 1997, in Boyton Beach, FL. He is survived by his wife, Judy Fields, and their three children. Wendy D. Glass '62 passed away on January 26, 1997 She valiantly tought cancer for over three years. Wendy studied homeopathy with her husband and assisted him in his homeopathic and psychiatric practice. Stanley G. Hawks '64 died of a heart attack on December 1, 1996. At his memorial service, many students, colleagues, and friends gave testimony to a life well lived.



Dr. Maxwell and Helen Ibsen

of San Jose, California,

have set up a

Charitable Remainder Trust

with Brandeis University.

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The Office of Planned & MS 122 Brandels University 02254-9110

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The losens have a long history with Brandels and with higher education. Dr. Ibsen always knew that he wanted to be a physician. This was ingrained in me early. My father read to me from the Talmud, and Maimonides was my inspiration-with my father emphasizing the sections on medicine." Mrs. Ibsen has been a lifetime member of the Santa Clara Valley Chapter of the Brandeis University National Women's Committee since 1961.

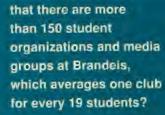
A Brandeis-managed Charitable Remainder Trust offers many benefits to donors, professional trust management free-ofcharge; income to a donor/ beneficiary for life or a term of years; an income tax charitable deduction in the year in which the gift is made: substantial savings in capital-gain taxes if the trust is funded with longterm appreciated securities; and potential estate tax savings. In addition, you have the satisfaction of making a substantial gift that will further enhance the educational mission of Brandels University.

Did you know...

that 1997 has been the fourth consecutive record-breaking year for admissions applications to Brandeis?



that admissions applications have been steadily increasing for the past six years?





that the Waltham Group, founded in 1966, now involves more than 300 undergraduates who volunteer an average of 19,000 hours annually to 12 different programs serving the Waltham community?

that over the past five years, admissions applications to Brandels have increased by 48 percent?

> It's the truth (even unto its innermost parts).

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Brandeis Review

Summer 1997

BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Volume 17

Number 4

Photography of Benjamin Mendlowitz page 26

Dear Reader

There sits atop my computer's monitor, like Poe's raven upon the bust of Pallas, the remains of an outsized scarab. The beetle was found, already dead, behind several hundred back issues of the Brandeis Review that were stacked on the floor against a wall on the third floor of the cottage that was once a dorm and is now our offices. It represents but one of many invertebrate life-formshornets, spiders, ladybugs-that I, as a curious naturalist, enjoy seeing pass through here on occasion. Part of the charm of old houses is that they have a way of becoming as much a part of the natural world as of the human.

Our cottage is also host to several families of English sparrows that find the window niches formed by the protruding air-conditioners ideal for nesting. So far, they have confined themselves to the outside of the building and a few pockets within the exterior walls where the siding is split; none have yet been reported invading our interior air space. A large garter snake, though, found its way into the photography department on the basement level of the cottage and was escorted out amid disproportionate hue and cry.

That catalog of biodiversity is apropos of my recently having discovered an earwig on the premises, an insect that suffers much undeserved international disdain. Legend has it that this slim creature crawls into the ears of the sleeping and, somewhere within the auditory canal, lays its eggs. Its progeny then wreak excruciating havoc inside the head of the victim before exiting severally in their own sweet time. Yet, considering the utter lack of truth to this myth, it is remarkable that the name of the insect, which is quite common and widespread globally, contains some reference to ears not only in English but in German, Dutch, French, Portuguese, Spanish, Swedish, and perhaps other languages.

Evil intent is not hard to pin on a creature with the earwig's looks, the large pincers on its tail being its most salient feature. The earwig, nocturnal by nature unless roused from its daytime hiding place in some moist crevice of our office's windowsill, is a scavenger of leaves, blossoms, fruits, snails, and the larvae of other insects. The fearsome pincers are most likely for defense only, and their shape is an indicator of the earwig's gender: straight, as when you imitate scissors with your pointer and middle finger, is female; curved, as when you touch the tips of your pointer and thumb together, is male.

Those straight-pincered females exhibit a behavior common among mammals, birds, and some fish, but uncharacteristic of insects—extraordinary, in fact. They brood their eggs and continue to stay with their young for a time after they hatch.

A connection "beyond the nest" (beyond the laying of eggs, even) is as uncommon among insects as it is among human institutions. Businesses, for example, retain no sentimental ties to their erstwhile employees. Even hospitals endure no nostalgia for those whose first breaths were taken within their very walls. Yet, we call our schools "fostering mother," alma mater, and the bond is both enduring and mutual.

A university calls its offspring "alumni" and regards them, evermore, with pride. It rejoices in their successes and thrives through their support. With this issue of the Review, you will see a newly expanded "Alumni" section, the result of having brought the Alumni Connection into the magazine. That move allows us greater opportunity to showcase alumni. You will also find here, therefore, the beginning of a trend toward more feature articles by and about Brandeis alumni. We hope you will be pleased.

Cliff

Brandeis Review

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On the cover:
"Zephyr" (detail)
Photograph by Benjamin
Mendlowitz '70

Brandeis Review Volume 17 Number 4

Summer 1997

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The Academy

German Government Funds Research Center at Brandeis

The Federal Republic of Germany has committed \$1.5 million to Brandeis to help establish a Center for German and European Studies.

Brandeis President Jehuda Reinharz, who two years ago began talks about the Center with Federal Chancellor Helmut Kohl's representatives, characterized as "extraordinary" the German government's commitment of fundsfrom the German Program for Transatlantic Contactsto help launch the research center. The funding, the equivalent of 500,000 DM annually, will be spread over five years. Brandeis will match the funding.

"It is wonderful that this Center should be established here," said Reinharz, "and it is fitting that it is being supported through an endowment that was originally created to help remedy the horror and destruction of World War II."

The Center will support cooperative research by Brandeis graduate and undergraduate students and their counterparts at European and Israeli universities. The issues to be studied include immigration, European integration, Zionism, and Germany's relationship to the global economy.

Reinharz said that he is grateful that Chancellor Kohl and the government of the Federal Republic of Germany agreed to help create the Center. He credited Brandeis Trustee Werner Weidenfeld, professor of political science at the University of Munich and coordinator for

German-American Cooperation in Germany's Federal Foreign Office, with helping to secure the funding.

Brandeis represents an ideal site for the Center, according to Reinharz, not only because of the University's historic connections to Germany and Europe, but also because of its leadership in European studies and the study of world Jewry, and its special research centers focused on European Jewry and Zionism—the Tauber Institute for the Study of European Jewry and the Goodman Institute for the Study of Zionism and Israel.

Brandeis Professor of Politics Steven Burg has been named director of the Center. Brandeis will offer the Master of Software Engineering degree from the Rabb School of Summer, Special, and Continuing Studies beginning in September of this year. The proposal unanimously passed a second reading at the April 10 faculty meeting.

Niche Degree in Software Engineering to Be Offered

"A program in computer software is a natural extension for Brandeis," said Amy Grossman, the new director of continuing and professional studies." Not only is the campus located at the heart of the Route 128 high-tech corridor, but it has an established reputation that will be valued by adult learners."

Survey results show that there is a demand for a program in software engineering. Advanced

President Jehuda Reinharz and German Chancellor Helmut Kohl in Kohl's Bonn office



Letters

degrees are attractive to adult learners in this area; universities in other areas offer this type of degree. The program has the potential to generate revenue and is a quality program for launching an evening division.

Assistant Provost Daniel Terris explained at the faculty meeting that the Brandeis 2000 Committee had recommended the establishment of an evening school in continuing studies, and last year the faculty voted to create the Rabb School Council to oversee programs for adult learners in the immediate geographic area. The Rabb Council, the Graduate Council, and the University Curriculum Council have all approved the proposal, according to Terris.

The faculty of the Software Engineering Program will include several adjunct faculty members, including Brandeis alumni. Relevant departments and industry-based people will be consulted for suggestions. In 1997-98, 15 courses will be offered over two semesters.

Corrections and Clarifications

Features

In Marjorie Lyon's article "Cruelty Speaks" (Spring 1997 Brandeis Review), Alexander Gribanov is described as Brandeis archivist. Gribanov is actually the Sakharov Archives assistant, and the message-bearing cigarette papers, pictured and described in the article, are from that Archive.

Books

The text describing *The Reign of Ideology* (Columbia University Press) by Brandeis faculty member Eugene Goodheart, Edytha Macy Gross Professor of Humanities, should have read as follows:

The Reign of Ideology is a critique of the fixation on ideology in current literary and cultural study. At a time when scholars believe that ideology is everywhere, cultural studies have become an exercise in demystification: the work of scholars is often to elicit concealed motives of "domination" in texts and institutions. The casualties are disinterestedness. aesthetic value, and claims to universality and transcendence. The author offers fresh and persuasive arguments for preserving these once cherished ideas as necessary to the vitality of our cultural life.

Our apologies.

Dear Cliff,

Steve Whitfield's article brought to mind my childhood encounter with a sort of inverse censorship.

My history teacher during my sophomore year in high school was a proud member of the John Birch Society. Class time was regularly given over to her anti-Communist fulminations and her endorsement of carrying hidden firearms just in case you encountered an actual "Commie" on the way home from school.

Among her favorite authors was J. Edgar Hoover.
Naturally, the class was assigned to read his book (I have thankfully forgotten the title). When my father saw what I was reading, he tossed a copy of *The Communist Manifesto* by Karl Marx on my desk. "If you're going to read propaganda," he told me, "you ought to read what it's propagandizing against."

When the time came to write my book report, I incorporated Marx's writings. Even at the tender age of 15, I was enough of a grade grubber to use Hoover's observations to sharply criticize Marx. I received an A+ on the paper. The teacher told me that she would have prevented me from reading a book which in her view should have been banned, but she was glad that I had learned that Marx was wrong. She would not have been so happy to hear that what I had really learned was that I liked the philosophy of neither man.

This small experience has left me with the strong view that we ought never to withhold any book,

however objectionable it might seem to us, from our children. We should, as my father did, make sure they read broadly enough to develop a balanced view of reality. Read Huckleberry Finn, and also Beloved. The world would certainly be a more reasonable place if we all did a lot more reading.

Marian Bass '74

Editor's Note: Bass was a student and thesis advisee of Whitfield.

Dear Cliff,

As a graduate of the Florence Heller School, and as a professor of social work, I want to congratulate your Review for publishing Marjorie Lyon's wonderful article on the coexistence efforts of Brandeis University. She has captured, in a sophisticated way, the essence of the years some of us have devoted to enhancing Arab-Jewish relations in Israel. Her article on the three Israeli students exemplifies one of the efforts which can be made to bridge the longlasting gap between our Jewish and Arab citizens.

I'd like to take this opportunity to also congratulate both the Slifka and Malkin families for their enlightened use of endowment funds. They, and the Abraham Fund, are really enabling the growth of coexistence here in the holy land.

Yasha koach to all of you.

With warm respect, Benyamin Yanoov, D.S.W. (formerly Harold Chetkow '66) Horowitz Professor of Community Services School of Social Work Bar-Ilan University Ramat-Gan, Israel

Four Faculty Awarded Tenure

Benjamin Gomes-Casseres, associate professor of international business; Bong Lian, associate professor of mathematics; Yitzhak Nakash, associate professor of modern Middle Eastern studies; and David Wright, associate professor of Bible and the ancient Near East, were recently awarded tenure by the University.

Benjamin Gomes-Casseres teaches in the Graduate School of Economics and Finance. His courses include Frontiers of International Business and Capitalistic Enterprise.

Gomes-Casseres is interested in the role of multinational firms in transferring technology across borders. His book, The Alliance Revolution: The New Shape of Business Rivalry, concludes that international alliances of business firms are new units of competition that are transforming the way business is conducted, particularly in global, hightech companies. The complexity and rapid change inherent in these sectors forces the companies to pool their capabilities to attempt together what they cannot achieve alone.

A summa cum laude Brandeis graduate, Gomes-Casseres received a master's degree in public policy from Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School, and then worked at the World Bank for four years before receiving a D.B.A. from

Harvard. His thesis on ownership strategies of multinational firms received the Barry M. Richman Award for Best Dissertation from the Academy of Management.

He returned to Brandeis in 1995 after having been a faculty member at the Harvard Business School for a decade, and also currently serves as director of the Lemberg M.A. Program.

Bong Lian received his B.A. from the University of Toronto and Ph.D. from Yale University and was a postdoctoral fellow at Harvard University.

Lian has teaches courses ranging from Calculus of Several Variables to the introductory mathematics course. His research interests lie at the junction of mathematics and theoretical physics. including conformal field theory. Most recently he has been working in the area of mirror symmetry, an area of mathematics that arises from string theory in physics. He is among a group of mathematicians whose work influences physicists and uses physics to inspire major developments in mathematical research.

Lian serves as the mathematics department coordinator for the joint Brandeis-Harvard-MIT-Northeastern colloguium.



Yitzhak Nakash is one of the first scholars to break out of the Western mold of studying Islam as a monolith in the Arab world. His book, The Shi'is of Iraq, chronicles the complex history of Islam using cultural, religious, economic, social, and political history, shedding light on the conflicts among adherents of Shi'i Islam. The book also details the recent rise of the Iraqi variant and the conflict between Shi'is in Iran and in Iraq.

Now considered a definitive history of modern Iraq and one of the best books on modern Middle Eastern history, the book is in its sixth printing. It is also the first book by an Israeli to be published in Arabic by a Syrian publishing house for an Arab readership.

His current research dealing with the formation of the Shi'i national identity throughout the Arab world is expected to revise traditional thinking about how Arab nationalism affected non-Sunni communities. Support for his research has been provided by Fulbright and DAAD fellowships and a grant from the American Historical Association. Nakash earned his Ph.D. from Princeton University.

Nakash, whose courses include The World of Shiʻi Islam, The Making of the Modern Middle East, and Radical Islam within the Near Eastern and Judaic Studies (NEJS) department, also is the undergraduate advising head for NEJS, and is helping to develop a concentration in Israeli Studies within the department.

David Wright began his college career as a music major, but as soon as he took his first class in Near Eastern languages, his musical interests were quickly replaced by linguistics. Wright's fascination for the subject then branched into Ancient Near Eastern Studies, and. subsequently, cultic areas, and specifically, rituals.

An expert in the languages of Hebrew, Ugaritic, Akkadian, Aramaic, and Hittite, Wright is also an authority on the priestly cult within the Torah. His definition of a cult does not relate to modern society, but to ancient societies he studies, such as Ugarit and Anatolia.

"The term 'cult' in this case refers to anything pertaining to temple,

Moore Named Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigator



Bong Lian, Yitzhak Nakash, and David Wright

priesthood, festivals, sacrifice, and purity, Wright says. Examples of these priestly traditions can be found in Leviticus, a book of legal eodes dealing with the practice of priests and procedures for sacrifices. With his book, The Disposal of Impurity. Elimination Rites in the Bible and in Hittite and Mesopotamian Literature, Wright established his scholarly reputation in the field of ritual, law, and the cultic rules and regulations of the Torah. His forthcoming book, Ritual and the Structure of the Aghat Narrative, is scheduled for publication in 1998.

Wright has served as the NEJS department's freshman advisor and undergraduate advising head. He is currently a member of the committee on student affairs, where he participates in student-community relations. Wright earned his Ph.D. from the University of California, Berkeley.

Melissa Moore, assistant professor of biochemistry, was recently named a Howard Hughes Medical Institute (HHMI) investigator, one of 70 scientists selected through a national competition. Moore was one of only nine scientists in the large Boston research community selected for the prestigious award, and is the third recent HHMI appointee at Brandeis, along with Christopher Miller, professor of biochemistry; and Michael Rosbash, professor of biology.

The Howard Hughes Medical Institute is the largest philanthropic organization in the United States, with an endowment of \$9.6 billion. The Institute invited 200 U.S. institutions to submit nominations of outstanding biomedical scientists for consideration as HHMI investigators in the fields of cell biology, genetics, immunology, neuroscience, and structural biology HHMI enters into long-term research collaboration agreements with universities and research centers, under the terms of which the investigators are employees of the Institute based at laboratories located on campuses such as Brandeis.

This is the latest of several major awards for Moore, who studies mechanisms of RNA splicing. Moore has already received a five-year, \$500,000 David and Lucile Packard Fellowship, as well as a three-year Searle Scholar Award and a Harcourt General New Investigator

Award. The HHMI appointment is even more significant, with its long-term support including salaries and equipment, and Moore is excited.

"The amazing thing about it is that I was already doing something I love—being a professor—and this appointment makes it easier for me to do that job," she says. "This represents a tremendous vote of confidence in both myself and my laboratory coworkers by the scientific community at large. We will work hard to live up to it."

Moore's studies of RNA splicing address a basic mechanism for the expression of genes, the formation of tumors, and the progression of retroviral infection. She was recently featured in a front-page story in *The Boston Globe* as an example of the talented young researchers being attracted by Brandeis. She received her doctorate at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and her undergraduate degree from the College of William and Mary.



Melissa Moore

Sirianni Puts Civic Practices Network on Web

For the past two years, Carmen Sirianni, associate professor of sociology, has been developing what is now widely recognized as the leading World Wide Web project promoting the research, teaching, and practice of community empowerment and civic renewal in the United States. Known as the Civic Practices Network (CPN), Sirianni's project has engaged scores of partners, from the locally based Dudley Street Neighborhood Initiative and Healthy Boston, to the National Civic League and Kettering Foundation.

Sirianni describes CPN as a collaborative effort to develop and share case studies, practical tools, and policy designs to enable citizens and communities to strengthen their

capacities for public problem-solving in an increasingly complex and rapidly changing world.

The project began when he served as research director of a White House working group on "Reinventing Citizenship," and he continues this role as senior advisor to the National Commission on Civic Renewal, the PBS Democracy Project, the CBS Radio Osgood Files' "Democracy and Community" series and similar endeavors.

"They gave us a wonderful home where we could grow this project," says Sirianni of Heller Graduate School's Dean Jack Shonkoff; Andrew Hahn, associate dean for University relations; and Susan Curnan, associate human services management

professor and director, Center for Human Resources.

Melissa Bass, a Ph.D. student in politics, serves as CPN's managing editor and has worked with a number of undergraduates. Abbie Lawrence '96 developed a model for working with community groups like Dudley Street. Even the Web development and research team at the School of Journalism and Mass Communication at the University of Wisconsin-Madison is headed by Lewis Friedland '85, Ph.D., a former student of Sirianni.

CPN examines the extent and forms of civic innovation and policy learning from the 1960s to the present. "Students turn on enthusiastically to models of complex public problem solving that engage them as potential civic innovators, rather than just social movement protesters, single-issue advocates, or victims of large societal forces," Sirianni notes.

And he recalls with special satisfaction the good number of students who have gone on to this kind of work since leaving Brandeis. CPN now serves as an online resource to support teaching in many disciplines at an increasing number of universities.

Students in Sirianni's classes last semester, for instance, read an elaborate narrative by San Antonio's multiracial, interfaith community organization, COPS, and how its participants developed Project QUEST, an

innovative job training program that provides jobs with wages far higher than similar programs. The narrative shows how the community struggled for power and voice in city affairs, but learned to use these to convene and catalyze innovative partnerships with local bankers, health industry officials, community college educators, the city council, and with former Governor Ann Richards. The extensive evaluation of Project QUEST-done for the Ford Foundation—can be found on CPN.

"We try to engage people at the level of compelling narrative-the power of stories—as well as in complex thinking, critical evaluation, and theoretical reasoning," Sirianni notes. Students and faculty are hardly the only ones using CPN. One national community leadership training program distributed copies of the CPN brochure and guide to each of its 460 local projects with encouragement to use it in their work. And CPN has been written up in numerous local newspapers, Change magazine, The Chronicle of Higher Education, and the Council of Foundations' News. It has been listed as an important resource in Governing magazine and the focus of an on-line presentation at Apple Computer's Library of the Future.

Sirianni brings the lessons of this work to other civic renewal efforts in his role as senior advisor to the National Commission on



Carmen Sırıannı

(photo by Gabriel Cooney)

Civic Renewal and the PBS State of the Union series.

In recognition of CPN's prominent role in developing Web-based resources for learning and innovative civic practice, the Johnson Foundation has asked Sirianni to convene a conference in September at its Wingspread Center. Known for its cultivation of cutting-edge projects-National Public Radio was born there—Wingspread will enable CPN to bring together educators, practitioners, foundations, and communications corporations to explore how to raise the civic Web to a new level of sophistication, collaboration, and sustainability.

Even as Sirianni leads this effort at the national level. he insists that the work at Brandeis is central. "If we have learned anything from the community building and civic renewal work going on in communities and institutions across the country, it is that we must build upon the assets we have at hand. At Brandeis, this includes Heller School faculty and students who are interested in community building approaches.

"Sometimes we need to link our resources more effectively, mobilize them for larger purposes," he adds.

CPN certainly does this. More information can be found on-line at www.cpn.org. Edwin Burr Pettet, a theater professor from 1957 until his retirement in 1968, died May 12 at his home in Fort Myers, Florida. He was 81.

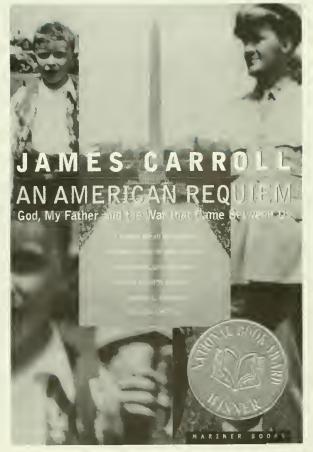
Prior to coming to Brandeis, he hosted the educational TV series *Laughter is a Funny Business*. He later founded the New England Repertory Theater in Boston, which also operated the Providence Playhouse for a time.

A devoted scholar of the British playwright George Bernard Shaw, Pettet performed a one-man show at the Spingold Theater based on Shaw's writings. The show, My Specialty is Being Right When Other People Are Wrong, received spirited reviews.



Edwin Potto

James Carroll, author of An American Requiem, will address the incoming Class of '01 at the sixth annual New Student Forum as part of the President's Convocation. Carroll will ioin Branders faculty members in a panel discussion, after which, new students will be able to ask questions of the author. All new students received a copy of the book during the summer. Winner of the 1996 National Book Award. Carroll's memoir explores his relationship with his father during the turbulent 1960s and 1970s.



Faculty Recognized for Excellence in Teaching

Prizes for teaching excellence were awarded at the May 23 faculty meeting. Lynette Bosch, assistant professor of fine arts, won the Michael L. Walzer '56 Award for Teaching; Chandler Fulton, professor of biology, was presented the Louis Dembitz Brandeis Prize for Excellence in Teaching; and Raymond Knight, professor of psychology, garnered the second Brandeis Prize. The winner of the Wellington Lottery was Arthur Holmberg, assistant professor of theater arts.

The Provost also announced that Paul Jankowski, assistant professor of history, and Michael Randall, assistant professor of French and comparative literature, will receive the Marver and Sheva Bernstein Faculty Fellowship, and Ann Koloski-Ostrow, assistant professor of classical studies, has been awarded the Kermit H. Perlmutter Award for Teaching Excellence.



Lynette Bosch



Raymond Knight



Paul Jankowski



Chandler Fulton



Arthur Holmberg



Michael Randall

Bracha Azoulay

lecturer in Hebrew, presented a paper, "Israeli Theater—Reflections of a Society and a Culture," at the National Association of Professors of Hebrew conference meeting in Los Angeles. Students from her Israeli theater course acted out monologues and scenes from various Israeli and Jewish plays as well as original acts they had written.

Olga Broumas

poet-in-residence, participated in a forum, Inside Mind, Heart and Soul, held at the Boston Graduate School of Psychoanalysis as part of the school's series on Literature, Creativity, and Psychoanalysis.

Mary Campbell

associate professor of English, was awarded a fellowship for 1997-98 at the National Humanities Center, where she will finish her current book in progress, Wonder and Science: The Literatures of Travel, Anthropology and Fiction, 1557-1727. She has also been invited to contribute the chapter on early modern science and literature to the forthcoming Cambridge History of Science.

Stanley Deser

Enid and Nate Ancell Professor of Physics, delivered an invited lecture at the Special M. Phillips Symposium, Brooklyn College; was the invited plenary speaker at the International Conference on Frontiers of Physics, Santiago, Chile; and was invited to join as a charter member of the International Supervisory Board of the European Electronic Journal.



Ann Koloski-Ostrow

Thomas Doherty

associate professor of film studies (on the Sam Spiegel Fund), received a Fulbright award to participate in the 1997 Fulbright German Studies Seminar, "Communication Sciences and Media in Germany."

Gordon A. Fellman

associate professor of sociology, was elected to the board of directors of the Peace Studies Association.

Eugene Goodheart

Edytha Macy Gross
Professor of Humanities,
participated in a conference
on the future of the
academy at the Academy of
Arts and Sciences. His
article, "Reflections on the
Culture War," appeared in
Daedalus; "Joyce and the
Common Life" in Religion
and the Arts; "Heavy
Breathing" in The
Gettysburg Review; and
"The Fiery Lieutenant" in
The Michigan Quarterly.

Arthur Green

Philip W. Lown Professor of Jewish Thought, had two books published: Keter: The Crown of God in Early Jewish Mysticism by Princeton University Press and the Hebrew edition of Seek My Face, Speak My Name by Am Dved Press in Israel.

Sara Hascal

lecturer in Hebrew, presented a paper, "Voices of Jerusalem—A Journey to Understanding Israeli Culture," at the National Association of Professors of Hebrew conference meeting in Los Angeles.

James B. Hendrickson

Henry F. Fischbach Professor of Chemistry, presented two papers at the 213th annual meeting of the American Chemical Society, San Francisco, describing his SYNGEN computer program, which rigorously generates processes and starting materials for producing a given "target" molecule and arrives at the most efficient and cost-effective syntheses.

Judith Herzfeld

professor of biophysical chemistry, presented an invited paper, "Variations on the Mazur Teaching Method in General Chemistry," that discussed an interactive, conceptual learning approach, at the 213th annual meeting of the American Chemical Society, San Francisco, and three other papers on aspects of teaching methodology in chemistry.

Ruth S. Morgenthau

Adlai E. Stevenson Professor of International Politics, delivered two public lectures sponsored by the U.S. Embassy in Abidjan, Côte Ivoire; organized a workshop on Microfinance that took place at Brandeis; and she appeared on "The Connection" on WBUR in a one hour dialogue about Congo-Kinshasa and the political prospects of Africa.

Yaron Peleg

lecturer in Hebrew, presented a paper, "The View from Within—Israeli Society in Media and Films" at the National Association of Professors of Hebrew conference meeting in Los Angeles.

Jayne Anne Phillips

writer-in-residence, received an Academy Award in Literature from the American Academy of Arts and Letters. The award honors writers of exceptional accomplained by a cheek for \$7,500. Among her many works of fiction are her award-winning novels Black Tickets and Machine Dreams.

Bonit Porath

lecturer in Hebrew, presented a paper, "Integrating Culture into the Curriculum—Listening," at the National Association of Professors of Hebrew conference meeting in Los Angeles.

Benjamin C.I. Ravid

Jennie and Mayer Weisman Professor of Jewish History, lectured at a panel on the Jews in Renaissance Italy, which he organized for the annual conference of the Renaissance Society of America (RSA), which was held in Vancouver. He serves as the Hebraica representative on the RSA Council.

Robert Reich

University Professor and Maurice B. Hexter Professor of Social and Economic Policy, delivered the Commencement address at the University of New Hampshire.

Shulamit Reinharz

professor of sociology and director, Women's Studies Program, was selected to be the Robin Williams Professor for the Eastern Sociological Society. The Robin Williams lecture is published in the Sociological Forum.

Bernard Reisman

Klutznick Professor of Contemporary Jewish Studies, conducted a weekend workshop for the Jewish community of Rockland, Maine. He also lectured to Jewish communities in Spain.

Vardit Ringvald

lecturer in Hebrew and director, Hebrew and Oriental Languages Program, presented two papers, "Foreign Language Classroom Anxiety" and "OPI—Oral Proficiency Interview Workshop," at the National Association of Professors of Hebrew conference meeting in Los Angeles.

Nicholas Rodis

professor emeritus of physical education, represented the United States as a member of the International University Sports Federation at a meeting in Brussels.

James H. Schulz

Ida and Meyer Kirstein
Professor for Planning and
Administration of Aging
Policy, was chosen to
receive the 1998 Clark
Tibbits Award, given by the
Association of Gerontology,
for recognition of "significant
contributions made to the
advancement of gerontology
as a field of study in
institutions of higher
education."

Gina Turrigiano

assistant professor of biology and Volen National Center for Complex Systems, was named an Alfred P. Sloan Research Fellow in neuroscience. She received a two-year, \$35,000 grant to support her research.

Stephen J. Whitfield

Max Richter Professor of American Civilization, lectured on American studies in Athens, Greece, under the sponsorship of the U.S. Information Agency and on Jewish history at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and Wayne State University.

Staff Notes

Robert L. Gambone

was named deputy director at the Rose Art Museum. He has been involved in arts and museum management for eight years, and most recently worked as the director at the Brauer Museum of Art at Valparaiso University in Valparaiso, Indiana. He has also published two books: Art and Popular Religion in America, 1915-1940 and Thomas Hart Benton: Artist, Writer and Intellectual.

Books and Recordings

Faculty

Ernest Grunwald Professor Emeritus of Chemistry

Thermodynamics of Molecular Species John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Chemical thermodynamics is a hybrid science that combines the inductive, macroscopic approach of classical thermodynamics with molecular theory. This book provides an update of traditional chemical thermodynamics by introducing a set of general theorems and proofs that address a range of significant phenomena beyond the reach of traditional chemical thermodynamics. The author's approach creates a natural framework for mechanistic studies of molecular phenomena. while at the same time avoiding some of the complexity of statistical thermodynamics.

Arthur Holmberg

Assistant Professor of Theater Arts

Directors in Perspective: The Theatre of Robert Wilson Cambridge University Press

Robert Wilson, the leading American avant-garde theater director, changed the stage by making visual communication more important than words. This book, the first comprehensive study of Wilson, traces the evolution of the director's career as well as his complex relationship to language and his visual rhetoric. It explains how he renovated the stage and describes in

detail major productions such as Deafman Glance, Einstein on the Beach, and The CIVILwars. In addition, the psychological significance of Wilson's work is considered along with his artistic goals.

Julie A. Nelson

Associate Professor of Economics

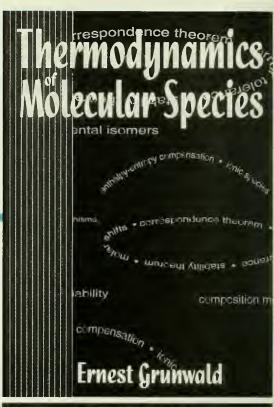
Feminism, Objectivity and Economics Routledge

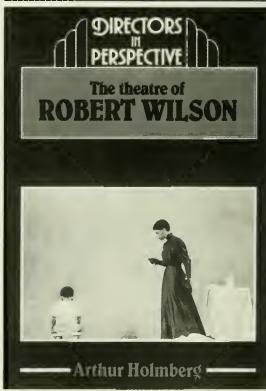
This book is about the gender of the discipline of economics. The author points out that the mainstream discipline of economics is built around masculine-biased notions of what is valuable; what is needed to overcome these biases is a richer conception of human understanding and human identity. What it argues for is a change in the value system of economics, so that economics can become flexible as well as hard, contextual as well as logical, human as well as scientific, and rich as well as precise.

Wellington W. Nyangoni Professor of African and Afro-American Studies

Development and the Economics of Self-Reliance in Tanzania Msasa Publications

This book analyzes economic theories, models, and strategies of development that have been adopted and applied in Tanzania from the late 1960s to the present. The book is designed to assist those involved or





interested in the field of development to start to challenge assumptions, values, and goals about the meaning of development; to commence raising critical questions regarding the reasons for underdevelopment and

development before reaching for solutions; and to begin dealing with underdevelopment not as an isolated problem, but in the broader context of human dignity and economic justice.

Alumni

Judith Chazin-Bennahum '58 Chazin-Bennahum is professor of theater and dance at the University of New Mexico. She received the Dance Perspectives Foundation's De La Torre Bueno prize for her hook.

The Ballets of Antony Tudor: Studies in Psyche and Satire Oxford University Press

Tudor created over 60 ballets and was instrumental in the establishment of the American Ballet Theater. The author delivers the first ballet by ballet examination of Tudor's choreography and opens the way for dance aficionados to appreciate and preserve the artistic legacy of one of this century's innovators. Chazin-Bennahum draws from her interviews with Tudor before his death in 1987, and her own experience in his classes and rehearsals.

Benyamin Chetkow-Yanoov '66 Chetkow-Yanoov is professor of social work at Bar-llan University in Israel.

Social Work Approaches to Conflict Resolution: Making Fighting Obsolete The Haworth Press, Inc.

The title of this book implies that, although some conflicts may serve useful purposes, all "fights" are

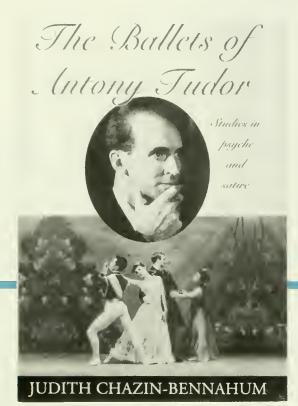
negative and should be eliminated. Throughout this book, fighting connotes conflict escalation, a desire to destroy the other side rather than be reconciled in the future, and the use of violence in order to win. Part I focuses on "conflict" as a problem of interest to the helping professions. Causes of conflict are the focus of Part II. Part III is on ways to cope with conflict and teaching conflict resolution skills, and Part IV includes summaries and recommendations.

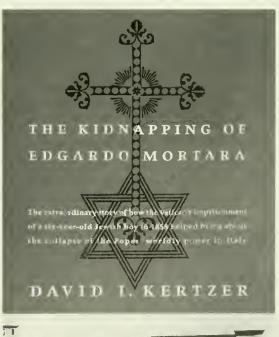
David I. Kertzer, Ph.D. '74

Kertzer is Paul Dupee, Jr. University Professor of Social Science and a professor of anthropology and history at Brown University.

The Kidnapping of Edgardo Mortara Alfred A. Knopf

In Bologna in 1858, a police posse, acting on the orders of a Catholic inquisitor, invades the home of a Jewish merchant, Momolo Mortara, wrenches his crying 6-year-old son from his arms, and rushes the boy off in a carriage bound for Rome. His parents learn why he was taken awayyears earlier their Catholic serving girl had secretly baptized him when he was ill. The case of Edgardo Mortara became an international cause célèbre. The fate of this one boy







came to symbolize the entire revolutionary campaign of Mazzini and Garibaldi to end the dominance of the Catholic Church and establish a modern, secular Italian state.

Martin I. Lockshin, M.A. '83, Ph.D. '84

Lockshin is associate professor of humanities and Hebrew, coordinator of religious studies, and coordinator of the Jewish Teacher Education Program at York University, Toronto, Ontario.

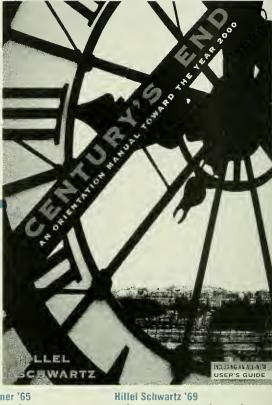
Rashbam's Commentary on Exodus: An Annotated Translation Scholars Press

In the 12th century C.E., Rabbi Samuel ben Meir (Rashbam), a pious and learned rabbi, wrote a biblical commentary that broke radically with the way that rabbis generally interpreted the Bible. His primary purpose was to let the Bible speak, as much as possible, with its own voice, emphasizing the "plain" meaning of the text, avoiding the use of legends or far-fetched interpretations. Primarily of interest to students of biblical exegesis, this work will also be useful for students of rabbinies. medieval Iewish intellectual history, history of Hebrew language, and Jewish-Christian polemics.

Frances Malino, Ph.D. '71 Malino is the Sophia Moses Robison Professor of Jewish Studies and History at Wellesley College.

A Jew in the French Revolution: The Life of Zalkind Hourwitz Blackwell Publishers

Hourwitz, a Polish Jew born in a tiny village near Lublin, arrived in France in 1774, impoverished, and yet self-reliant and confrontational. He entered the intellectual and political life of ancien régime Paris and registered the events swirling around him. He committed himself to the Revolution and its promise of individual equality and to his fellow Jews and their entitlement to group protection. A Jew in the French Revolution is a journey from the last years of the ancien régime, through the tumultuous years of the Revolution, to the discipline and order of the Napoleonic Empire with Hourwitz as our guide.



Michael Ratner '65

and Beth Stephens Ratner is an attorney with the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR).

International Human Rights Litigation in U.S. Courts Transnational Publishers,

A manual for human rights litigators, activists, and others interested in the enforcement of international human rights laws, this book provides practical information and explains the relevant legal issues involved in suing for torture and other human rights abuses in U.S. courts under the Alien Tort Statute, the Torture Victim Protection Act, and related statutes. This book offers a step-by-step guide to lawsuits in the United States for human rights abuses committed in other countries. Difficult theoretical issues raised by these cases are explained.

Schwartz is an independent scholar and Senior Fellow at the Millennium Institute.

Century's End: An Orientation Manual Toward the Year 2000 Doubleday

Century's End has developed a cult following among various groups who are hungry for insight into the future. The author recounts the dramas of the ends of centuries past and asks the following questions: Why is it that all centuries end in visions of decay and disaster? Why are all these great "turns" characterized by massive changes in technology, literature, and human values? From the discovery that all centuries end in similar ways, patterns emerge from which historians can speculate on what is to come. Schwartz prepares us for the drama of the closing of our own century and the opening years of the next.

The Culture of the Copy: Striking Likenesses, Unreasonable Facsimiles Zone Books

The Culture of the Copy explores our Western fascination with replicas, duplicates, and twins. The author charts the consequences of our entanglement with various types of copies, whose presence alternately sustains and overwhelms us. Schwartz investigates an array of simulacra including counterfeits, mannequins, ditto marks, genetic cloning, instant replays, photocopies, wax museums, and art forgeries. This book is of interest to anyone concerned with problems of authenticity, identity, and originality.

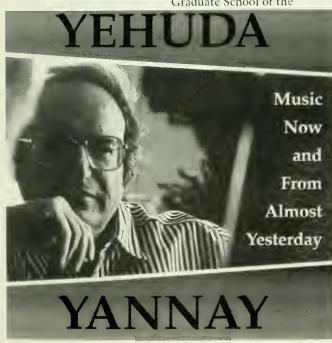
Recordings

Yehuda Yannay, M.F.A. '66, Wien Scholar 1964-66

Yannay is a professor of music composition and theory at the University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee.

Music Now and From Almost Yesterday This recording was supported in part by the School of Fine Arts and the Graduate School of the University of Wisconsin— Milwaukee, with additional support from the American Composers Forum with funds by the McKnight Foundation.

The four compositions on this premiere CD span 18 years of creative work, from Seven Late Spring Pieces, a 1973 solo piano composition, to the stunning Duo of 1991. Also included are Trio (1982) and Nine Branches of the Olive Tree (1983). Yannay's musical voice is marked by complete stylistic integration. A unique musical pragmatic, he finds and employs the most useful and expressive musical means.





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Ad

Women's College Coalition

Waves of applause drifted across the Gosman Sports and Convocation Center on May 25 as President Jehuda Reinharz escorted this year's honorary degree recipients to center stage. In all, some 987 graduates, their professors, family, and friends celebrated.

As the graduates filed down the center aisle, some drew smiles from the crowd with their decorated caps. Every member of the Simpson cartoon family—including the infamous blue-haired Marge and husband, Homer—was represented, and three alums-to-be thrilled the andience with the words "Yada, yada, yada,"

Honorary doctor of humane letters degrees were bestowed upon philanthropist and Jewish leader Max Fisher, entrepreneur-philanthropist Samuel Stroum, Nobel prize winner and chemist Roald Hoffman, and actor Whoopi Goldberg. Oscar Arias, former president of Costa Rica, and Shimon Peres, former prime minister of Israel, both Nobel Prize laureates, received honorary doctor of laws degrees and delivered the Commencement address.

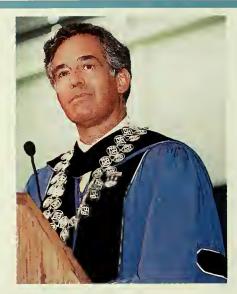
"Go out there and kick some butt y'all," advised Goldberg, in an impromptu speech that electrified the crowd. Goldberg also pointed out that people are all part of a mosaic comprised of "singular acts" that together make a difference.

She called on the graduates to remember those who were not as fortunate, who hadn't come as far. "If you give respect, you can demand it back," she said. "Learn to be unpopular against popular people. It's fun. I know," she laughed.

The words of reflection and inspiration from keynote speakers Arias and Peres riveted the crowd.

Arias urged graduates to "bask in the glory of [their] diplomas, but always remember that [they] hold a special place in society." He called for greater attention to global social welfare with 1.3 billion people making less than \$I per day and over 800 million going hungry.

"True valor," continued Arias, "means there is nothing too big to topple or too small to concern us."



Former Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres spoke of the connection between Israel and Brandeis as both are about to celebrate their founding, 50 years ago. He also told the Class of 1997 that they were entering "a new era in which technology doesn't require a visa."

Peres recounted the events surrounding the assassination of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. Since Rabin was scheduled to visit Brandeis only days after he was assassinated, Peres's memories of Rabin and his quest for peace deeply touched the audience.

"The cost of peace is very high, but not as high as the cost of war," he added. His continuing goal is "to build a bridge over an ocean of hatred."

The two student speakers echoed the challenge put forth to the graduates to make a difference in the world. Stephen M. Coan

received his Ph.D. from The Heller Graduate School and served as the student speaker when he received his B.A. from Brandeis in 1984. Josh Namias, the undergraduate student speaker, reminisced about his four years at Brandeis and led the graduates in a round of applause for family and friends in the audience.

President Reinharz noted that the graduates began their academic careers at Brandeis during a time of great expansion and growth for the University. He also added that this is one of the last classes to have known giants in the founding of the University—Thelma Sachar, the wife of founding President Ahram Sachar, and Norman Rabb, the last of the eight founding Trustees. Both passed away earlier this year.

President Reinharz concluded the ceremonies by congratulating the Class of 1997 and welcoming them to the extended Brandeis family of alumni.



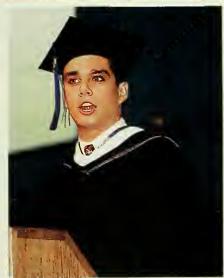


Steven M. Coan









Joshua Namias







Oscar Arias served as the youngest president of Costa Rica from 1986 to 1990. Even before his election, he undertook an effort to establish peace and democracy throughout Central America. In 1987, he drafted a plan to end years of bloodshed in the region and was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his

Whoopi Goldberg
Doctor of Humane Letters

work. A graduate of the University of Costa Rica, he received a doctoral degree in political science from the University of Essex, England. With the monetary award from the Nobel Prize, he established the Arias Foundation for Peace and Human Progress, which has three centers devoted to equal opportunity for women in Costa Rica, change-oriented philanthropy in Latin America, and demilitarization and conflict resolution in the developing world. He has received numerous prizes including the Martin Luther King Jr. Peace Award, the Albert Schweitzer Humanitarian Award, and the Liberty Medal of Philadelphia. He is president of the International Press Service and serves on several boards, including the International Center for Human Rights and Democratic Development and the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute.



Max Fisher is one of this nation's leading industrialists and philanthropists. He has served as the president of many of America's major Jewish organizations and was responsible for reconstituting the Jewish Agency. Born in Salem, Ohio, and educated at Ohio State University, he founded Aurora Gasoline Company in 1932 and served as its head until it was sold to Marathon Oil in 1959. In the late 1950s he became a valued supporter of the Republican Party, serving as a trusted advisor to every Republican president since Richard Nixon and every Israeli prime minister since Golda Meir, quietly and profoundly strengthening

the bonds between America and Israel. The beneficiaries of his philanthropy and fundraising are legion, extending from the United Jewish Appeal to the United Way. He raised hundreds of millions of dollars after the Six-Day War in 1967, and played a significant role in aiding Soviet Jewry and the rescue of Ethiopian Jews. He is the recipient of numerous awards, including the Shazar Prize, the Presidential Citizens Medal, awarded by President Reagan in 1989, the Shield of Zion Award, the Ben-Gurion Centennial Medal, and the Justice Louis D. Brandeis Award given by the Zionist Organization of America.



Whoopi Goldberg is currently starring on Broadway in A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum. Born in New York City, she began her stage career at the age of 8. She played roles in the Broadway musicals Hair and Jesus Christ Superstar before moving to the West Coast, where she produced a one-woman show. Her talent drew the attention of Steven Spielberg, who launched her film career in The Color Purple, for which she was nominated for an

Oscar. In 1990, with her supporting role in Ghost, she became the first black woman since Hattie McDaniel in Gone with the Wind to win an Academy Award, One of Hollywood's highest paid actors, she has starred in such movies as Jumpin' Jack Flash, Clara's Heart, The Long Walk Home, Sister Act, The Player, and Ghosts of Mississippi. She earned an Emmy nomination in 1986 for Moonlighting and is the author of several books, including Koi and the Kola Nuts and Alice. She is known for her work on behalf of various

humanitarian causes, and together with Robin Williams and Billy Crystal, has cohosted the historic Comic Relief specials, which have raised more than \$30 million for the homeless. Her awards include an Oscar, two Golden Globe Awards, a Grammy, and six NAACP Image Awards.



Roald Hoffmann is the Frank H. T. Rhodes Professor of Humane Letters at Cornell University and winner of a 1981 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his application of quantum mechanical theories to predict and explain chemical reactions. Together with Robert Woodward, he formulated the Woodward-Hoffmann rules that are widely considered to be the most important theoretical advance in organic chemistry since World War II. Born in Poland, he and his

Samuel N. Stroum

Doctor of Humane Letters

mother survived the Holocaust by hiding in a schoolhouse attic in a remote Ukrainian village. He emigrated to the United States at the age of 12. An unconventional chemist, his life is driven by the urge to share the aesthetics in nature with others, through poetry and prose as well as quantum mechanics. A prolific author, he has written hundreds of scientific articles, two collections of poetry, and two books of popular science. He has also hosted a public television series, The World of Chemistry. He is the recipient of numerous honors and awards including the Arthur C. Cope Award, the Pauling Award, the Nichols Medal, and the Priestly Medal.

Shimon Peres Doctor of Laws

Shimon Peres is the former prime minister of Israel. A protégé of David Ben-Gurion, he distinguished himself as director-general of the Ministry of Defense from 1953 to 1959, developing the country's electronics and aircraft industries and persuading France to supply Israel with a nuclear reactor. Some 20 years later, as minister of defense, he masterminded the rescue of the hijacked Israeli hostages at Entebbe, Uganda. He was elected to the Knesset in 1959 and has continued as a member throughout his career. In 1984, he became prime minister of a National Unity government and was widely praised for his deft handling of Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon and for bringing the country's runaway inflation under control. While foreign minister under Prime

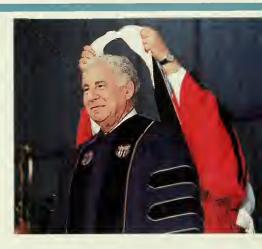


Minister Yitzhak Rabin in 1992, he conducted secret peace talks with the Palestine Liberation Organization, which culminated in the Oslo accords and earned him the Nobel Peace Prize in 1994. He became prime minister for a second time in 1995 following the assassination of Yitzhak Rabin. Since the May 1996 elections, he has continued to serve as a member of the Knesset and as chair of the Labor Party. He is the author of 10 books and the recipient of numerous awards, including the French Legion of Honor.

Samuel N. Stroum is the president of Samuel Stroum Enterprises, a personal investment firm, and a founder and member of the board of Egghead, Inc., a chain of computer software stores. Born and raised in Waltham, Stroum settled in Seattle, Washington, where he rose from a salesman to the founder of ALMAC Stroum Electronics, which he built into a multimillion dollar company. In the sixties, he bought Schuck's Auto Supply, Inc.,

which he transformed and eventually sold in 1984. His true genius lay in his ability to spot potential in small emerging companies and nurture their growth, such as Egghead, Inc. and Starbuck's. He encouraged a young Bill Gates to follow his dream and thus earned himself the title of the "godfather of high-teeh." Following his unusual business success, he began his legendary career as a philanthropist. Together with his wife, Althea, he

has supported more than 300 organizations in Seattle, including the symphony; art museum; the University of Washington, where he serves as a member of the Board of Regents; public television; and Jewish communal organizations. The Jewish Community Center in Seattle bears his name, and he serves on various civic boards. For his civic and philanthropic work, he has received numerous awards





Eugenia

Hanfmann

by Ricardo B. Morant

In the 1983 book Models of Achievement: Reflections of Eminent Women in Psychology, Eugenia Hanfmann wrote of her childhood:

"I was 12 years old when the Russian Revolution shattered the life of my country and my family and erased all thoughts of the future. During the years of civil war and famine, our concern was to stay alive today and tomorrow. We moved from place to place in search of safety, shelter, and food. I worked now and then so as to have a ration card; my school attendance was sporadic, my plans for the future nil."

It is remarkable that beginning with such adversity, Hanfmann was able to fashion a distinguished career in the science of psychology and the practice of psychotherapy and counseling.

Hanfmann's concepts and studies are relevant to contemporary issues. She worked on basic problems with an approach that was invariably ahead of her time. The studies are prescient and insightful. Her work on thinking, brain functioning, and language anticipates much modern work in cognitive psychology and neuroscience. I can't read the science section of the *New York*



Times with its reports of new studies on behavioral manifestations of brain functioning without thinking of Hanfmann's Case Lanuti. Published in 1944 and scarcely referred to today, it remains the most thorough investigation we have of visual agnosia and the detailed behavioral changes that occur with changes in brain functioning.

I knew of Hanfmann before I met her in 1952. I had just received my Ph.D. and was coming to Brandeis on my first job. Hanfmann had just left Harvard. Abe Maslow, the late associate professor of psychology [see "Remembering Maslow" in the Spring 1997 *Brandeis Review*], who had recruited us both, took me one afternoon to meet her in a little building, located somewhere between what is now Gryzmish and the parking lot of the science complex, that housed an audiology testing laboratory.

I was surprised to hear that Maslow had hired Hanfmann to set up a counseling center. As a graduate student I had heard of Hanfmann in different contexts, but counseling was not one of them.

I had read her case histories on schizophrenic thinking and my teachers, Kurt Goldstein, Thelma Alper, Heinz Werner, and Tamara Dembo, spoke of her frequently. From Goldstein's talk of abstract and concrete behavior in cerebellar patients—which was full of references to Hanfmann's work—I had the impression of her as a neurologist. From Dembo, who talked of their work with Kurt Koffka at Smith College, I had the

impression of her as a Gestaltist. And Werner and Alper frequently referred to her contributions to language and developmental psychology.

So as I walked over to meet Hanfmann that September afternoon, I was confused, expecting to meet a neurologically trained psychologist interested in brain damage, linguistics, and cognitive development from a Gestalt point of view; in actuality, she was a psychological counselor working out of an audiology laboratory.

You must remember that this was 1952 and the place was somewhat mad. I don't know what Maslow had promised Hanfmann for facilities for her center, but he had hired me to start an undergraduate experimental laboratory. He had told me that, though space and money might be a little tight, his predecessor had purchased some standard equipment from a catalog, and perhaps I might do with that. He himself wasn't quite sure what it was. It turned out to be a stopwatch, a pair of calipers to measure two point thresholds, a wire cage to measure auditory localization, two pairs of glass tubes to measure smell, and a penile plethysmometer to measure heaven knows what.

The point is that in those days, each one of us had to create whatever it was that we wanted from scratch. There were no local institutional traditions to hamper us, but also none to fall back on.

Hanfmann had it worse. She was the only clinical psychologist on the campus—responsible for the mental health of a very diverse student body and responsible to a University administration ambivalent about what she was trying to do.

First, as to the student body. When Hanfmann came. Brandeis had been in existence for only four years, had no endowment to speak of, few faculty, and was nonaccredited. It was simply not the sort of place to attract normal, stable, upwardly mobile, welladjusted youngsters. And it didn't. Who would come to a nonaccredited school not knowing whether the degree to be awarded four years later would have any value in the academic market place? Two groups came: one, a group of mostly non-Jewish athletes who had been recruited to get our name quickly in the newspapers—even if only on the sports pages; the other, a strange mixture of underachievers who had not been accepted elsewhere but caught fire when they got here, a group of mavericksextraordinarily bright, highly gifted, argumentative, irreverent, and totally committed to proving the faculty wrong no matter what it espoused.

Hanfmann's success with the Counseling Center was due in large measure to her ability to persuade students and a very hesitant administration that the Center should not be a place of last resort for the sick or depressed, but rather an extension of the educational process where students could go to learn more about themselves.

It was an uphill battle that Hanfmann fought with the administration. Counseling centers at most colleges were extensions of health centers under medical supervision. They reported to the president or to an administrative dean, not to an academic one. They were meant to ensure that deeply disturbed youngsters would hurt neither themselves nor the institution.

Hanfmann wanted to create a center based not on a medical, but on a learning model, where essentially normal students might



be helped through counseling to lead richer, more satisfying lives.

Couldn't Hanfmann at least help the administration by alerting it to particularly troubled students so that teachers and administrators could help? No, said Hanfmann; total confidentiality was essential.

She won the battle, but it was a Pyrrhic victory of sorts. As students recognized that a visit to the Center would not be registered on their record, they flocked to it. Roughly one-third of the Class of 1962—not an exceptional class in this regard—took advantage of the Center. The popularity of the Center produced new strains with the administration and gradually led to a reduction of its autonomy. From reporting to an academic dean, the Center reverted to reporting to an administrative one. From being a part of the psychology department, it became part of the medical health services under the directorship of a

psychiatrist. It's a sorry tale that I won't tell herc except to say that it left Hanfmann bitterly disappointed.

As the center grew, and as she lost administrative control, Hanfmann found more time to supervise the young psychologists and psychiatrists who came to the Center for training in counseling. Her approach to the counseling of students in whom emotional problems inhibit growth to stable adulthood has profoundly influenced scores of psychotherapists.

Hanfmann's role in the Department of Psychology was not unlike that of her role with the therapists in the Counseling Center—a source of wisdom and common sense. She was for many years the only woman in the department, and although she was intimately involved in departmental functions, her interests did not extend to the sort of issues that make up the core of University faculty meetings. The reason is probably related to an experience at Harvard.

The Brandeis psychology department circa 1952: Ricardo Morant; James Klee; Eugenia Hanfmann; Wayne Zimmerman; Abraham Maslow, chair; and Goodman Smith, a visiting professor

During her first year there, Hanfmann was told by her chairman that he had recommended her for a three-year appointment, but that it had been disapproved by the dean. The three-year appointment would have entitled her to attend meetings of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and no woman had ever attended before. The dean had insisted on three successive oneyear terms, no one of which entitled attendance at faculty meetings. Some years later, the rules were changed due to an endowment that required the appointment of a woman to a full professorship. When Hanfmann's next appointment came up, it carried full entitlement to faculty meetings. She reports that having attended one, she decided that she had not missed much and did not attend another. This case of onetrial aversive conditioning carried over to Brandeis.

Her role in departmental meetings, however, was critical. We, ourselves, on the faculty in the department in the fifties and sixties were a diverse lot, each one pushing for a stronger experimental or personality or clinical program. There was an extraordinary amount of—I'll be kind—"dynamic interaction." The situation was not unlike that of the discussion between the Reform and the Orthodox rabbis. After much and fruitless talk on a theological issue, the Reform rabbi, always conciliatory, says, "We may disagree, but at least we're both doing God's will." "Yes," replies the Orthodox rabbi, "you in your way and I in His." Each one of us felt we had a private line to the truth, and even

Ricardo Morant is the Minnic and Harold L. Fierman Professor of Psychology and Volen National Center for Complex Systems. He has been a member of the brandeis faculty for 15 years.



though Hanfmann had her own very strong views—I always thought of her as a majority of one—hers was a particularly sane and balanced voice in departmental decision making.

Sandor Ferenczi, in one of his letters to Freud, describes what he calls a hippic psychoanalysis. During World War I he psychoanalyzed his commanding officer as they rode on horseback. During the years of my chairmanship of the department, Hanfmann provided me with what might be called peripatetic counseling as we took a onceaweek walk around the campus. How important this was for me is another story.

Hanfmann's emphasis that counseling should carry no stigma of "abnormality," but, rather, that it should be seen as a way of tapping the healthy core of the individual, anticipated current thinking about psychotherapy. Her insistence that the quality of mental health is not inevitably set by childhood trauma but can be directed in positive directions by later experiences predates the change in psychoanalytic thinking that has occurred in recent years.

It would be interesting to speculate what led her to this view. Kurt Goldstein's concept of self-realization may have played some role. She may also have been influenced by Andras Angyal and work begun in the thirties at the Worcester State Hospital. Certainly one important influence was her work for the Office of Strategic Services (OSS).

In 1944, Hanfmann joined the assessment staff of the OSS, predecessor of the CIA. Housed on a large estate in Virginia, the task of the assessment staff was to

evaluate candidates for training in intelligence, propaganda, and sabotage behind enemy lines.

What the OSS assessment group devised was a wide range of interview techniques, imaginative tests, and situational tasks to evaluate the candidates. Hanfmann thrived in the creative setting, regularly working, she reports, from early day to past midnight. In the process, she found that she had a talent for perceiving subtle patterns in the psychological data obtained and synthesizing them into comprehensive individual portraits, a talent she was later to exercise productively as a member of the Russian Research Center at Harvard.

This extensive evaluation of the men who were to be selected as OSS officers led to fruitful insights. Freud was a brilliant theorist, certainly an imaginative one, but as an experimentalist he left something to be desired. Traditional psychoanalytic theory has as its foundation data gathered from patients without benefit of a control population. The OSS candidates provided such a control. They formed a group different from that with which most clinicians had worked. The in-depth study of stable persons who were successful and satisfied with their lives led to major revisions of Hanfmann's thinking about the causal link between adult adjustment and early experiences.

Her work with the OSS convinced Hanfmann that robust psychological health can be found and fostered in those who, theory predicts, should be emotionally crippled due to childhood misfortunes. Eugenia Hanfmann is the best example that I know in support of that belief.

Eugenia Hanfmann died in 1983. Shortly before her death she asked that no memorial services be held for her. She wanted no public eulogies. We respected her wishes and none were held. Reference to her death was made by me in a memorial minute to the Brandeis faculty. Marianne Simmel published a biographical tribute in the Journal of the History of the Behavioral Sciences and her friends joined to establish an endowment fund to provide extra individual counseling hours to Brandeis students in the Counseling Center that she had founded.

About three years ago, at the instigation of Aviva Bock, Hanfmann's former student, colleague, and friend at the Counseling Center, Shulamit Reinharz, professor of sociology and director of the Women's Studies Program, and I joined Aviva in planning a new endowment to establish a lecture series in Hanfmann's name. The intent is to keep her memory alive within the Brandeis community and to acquaint a new generation of students with her scholarship and service to Brandeis.-R.M.

Dr. Mary Catherine Bateson and Dr. Walter Toman were the speakers at the first and second memorial lectures, respectively. Planned is a retrospective analysis of Hanfmann's thoughts to see what light it sheds on current issues.

Anyone interested in helping to plan this conference, or in being considered as a speaker, please contact Aviva Bock at the Women's Studies Program at 617-736-3033. Donations to the Hanfmann Memorial Lecture Fund are also appreciated. Checks may be made payable to Hanfmann Memorial Lecture Fund and sent to Aviva Bock at the Women's Studies Program, MS 082, Brandeis University, P.O. Box 9110, Waltham, MA 02254-9110.



Felman's Cravings

by Marjorie Lyon

Helping students find the unique voice in their personal narratives is the passion of this flamboyant writer, performance artist, and teacher



She wears artistic, colorlul, flowing silk. Her very short hair, large earrings, and animated presence scream drama. Listen to students gather around on this spring day after class to talk to Jyl Lynn Felman, recently appointed assistant professor of Women's Studies, and you know she has a profound effect on them. A few tell her that in their four years at Brandeis, her class, Reading and Writing Autobiography for Men and Women: Creating an Ethnic Gendered Religious Self in the United States, stands out, its value enormous. Others say they will miss the class atmosphere of mutual trust and respect that enabled them to critique each other's personal stories.

These stories are a vehicle—Felman wants students to find their unique voice. "I want to give them a concept of what voice is, which gives them a point of view, which in turn gives them confidence in their lives. Voice and point of view are intimately connected. The third piece is to interpret their lives," she explains. Felman also focuses on the difference between linear and non-linear narratives. "If you only approach life as a linear narrative, you miss the meaning, the serendipitous turns and the surprises, and you miss your own sense of discovery," she adds.

Two different people could take the same situation and choose a different vantage point. In fact, a fascinating and meaningful story need not be an outrageous story. It can be right in front of you—"it's usually dust on the rug," says Felman. "It's in the details, and it's in the revelation and in the emotion," she explains, her manner compelling, her voice easily conveying excitement and delight, as if she is newly discovering every idea for the first time. "As a writer, I see my life as one long drama. If you can see the dramatic potential of your own life, you can enter it anywhere: any location starts a narrative, a play, a poem. The key is to put yourself in it as a character," she says, "and then detach."

"You can tell any narrative and go off on major turns and bends if the feeling remains consistent. The connecting link is emotion. For example, a student was talking about loss. He never used the word, but every example, every significant detail was related to loss. But everything is not of equal

weight—students learn how to develop a hierarchy of significance. How do you choose? You attach meaning that is particular to you. One person's meaning is another person's chaos," Felman explains.

She feels that once you see yourself as a character, you don't take yourself as seriously, and you can enjoy your life more. She explains that if we perceive reality as dramatic and full of potential, then we can engage it on a level that creates a compelling narrative. But if we see reality as something happening only to us, then we have no voice, no intentionality. Then we're a candle in the wind, blowing out of control, in any direction. She explains that the form of a memoir is putting a life or a moment under a magnifying glass, and amplifying it for its hidden truths. The reader is searching too. It's a mutuality, and the experience of reading a memoir is different from the experience of reading fiction.

Today, 15 students sit on chairs with desk arms, arranged in a wide arc, the crescent hugging the edges of the room. They are bent over pads, pens in hand, intent on the assignment for the first 10 minutes of class: to write about anything. One purpose is to probe their consciousness, share it with the class, and gain insights. "We tend to wrongly discount our own narratives," explains Felman. No sooner does she make that comment than a student reads, apologizing first that there's nothing in it. Yet feedback contradicts this harsh assessment. Her narrative—discussing family, relationship with parents, and identity—has touched the class.

"You change the subject just when you get on the subject," observes Felman. "When do we get off our topic and why?" she asks the class, suggesting that they ask themselves questions as they write, that hidden stories—those that we can't access off the top of our heads—come out when we scribble.

But Felman's students are so young—how do they have enough wisdom, or experiences, to write a memoir? "We all have wisdom appropriate to the time in which we live," she explains. "And that's what I want them to understand: that the point of view of an 18- or 20-year-old is extremely significant. It's important to tap that point of view and make it valid. They

are looking back only a short time to write a memoir, but," Felman says, "They have a story to tell now, and in 10 years they will have a different story to tell."

Although some of her students are headed towards a writing career, others will go on to medical school, to further study in sociology, French, and other fields. In every case, their experience in the class gives them an ability to express themselves clearly and with authenticity.

Felman's own career has taken many twists and turns. Playwright, author, performance artist, activist, lawyer, teacher, and Jew, she has always been driven to express herself in the arts. "I have always been fascinated by language, and how language either connects or disconnects us from each other," Felman says with a dramatic blend of vulnerability and self-confidence. Her first collection of short stories, Hot Chicken Wings, (aunt lute books, San Francisco) was a 1993 Lambda Literary Finalist in the United States and appeared on regional best seller lists. The stories bear the common thread of women sifting through and finding their ways out of very ordinary, but often troubling situations.

An accomplished writer, she is a performance artist with a national reputation who has appeared on radio and TV. Her one woman show, If Only I'd Been Born a Kosher Chicken, was recently shown on CSPAN. In addition to a Doctor of Law degree from Western New England College, Felman holds a bachelor's degree in English from Syracuse University, a master's degree in English from the University of New Hampshire, and a Master of Fine Arts in creative writing from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, where she received a Graduate Writing Fellowship. Felman has won awards for her writing since 1973. She is a sought-after guest lecturer on race, ethnicity, and sexuality. Her next book, Cravings: A Sensual Memoir, will be published by Beacon Press this month.

"In my memoir, I try to understand what happened to my very Jewish American family who strove to be middle class, and suffered greatly in the journey over from the Old World to the New World. I think the true memoir understands that there are multiple historical and personal forces

interacting simultaneously. So I was trying to understand the forces affecting my family," Felman explains.

Although a natural performer, in front of her class Felman lets the students take over, asking them questions, guiding discussion to probe what is authentic, where the words on the page ring true, where they do not. The personal anecdotes that students write and read to the class are compelling, to be shared only with trusted peers. Their depth is a tribute to the relationships among students in the class. Writing styles vary, unique to each person.

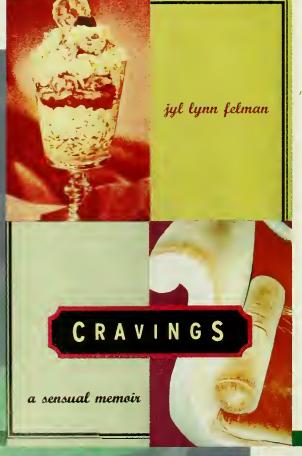
On this afternoon, Felman has invited Kenny Fries '81, (see profile on page 42) to read from his recently published book, Body, Remember, a memoir. As sun lights the classroom, Fries sits in the center of the room, students facing him in a half-circle of chairs. The class is mesmerized as he reads his beautifully written and sensitive exploration of the trials and revelations that come with being born with deformed legs, enduring years of surgery to allow him to

walk. Raised by observant Jewish parents in Brooklyn, Fries coped with the emotional pain caused by his disability, and in his book he dissects the feelings that come from being stared at and continually asked what was wrong with him. He also explores the emotions that came with his realization that he is gay.

The class has an opportunity to ask questions and Fries engages them in a spirited dialogue. With a background in poetry and theater (he directed the first musicals to be performed in Cholmondeley's) Fries tells the class how his understanding of poetry and plays found its way into the prose that he writes so well. Teaching in the M.F.A. in Writing Program at Goddard College, he views his role as teacher as "teaching people to think of their relationship to themselves and to the world, finding their place."

These "places" are profoundly influenced by gender, and Felman's class on another day probes that complicated subject: she has asked five students to form a panel. Each speaks in turn about circumstances growing up in which gender had a significant impact. One student, a boy brought up in a radical feminist household, remembers that his mother made sure to give him both GI Joes and Barbies to play with—no gender bias here. But, he explains, his mother could tell he was a male from the second he was born. "I would have the GI Joes fight, and the Barbies would watch from the side," he says, the class howling. "After the glorious battle, the GI Joes would saunter over to talk to the Barbies."

The others tell personal anecdotes that range from funny to heartbreaking. Honesty is paramount, it permeates the room. If you listen to them, it is obvious that the stories with impact, the stories that are memorable, are loaded with significant detail, and Felman is quick to point out the implications of what is said and the effect of gender on the speaker. She focuses on the choices made in the presentation: is the listener told or *shown* the story through the details? Which is more effective? She talks about a hierarchy of detail, using as a good example one student's vivid description of



getting a shot in the arm. Details are lingered upon long enough to have the reader smelling the alcohol swabs—its odor could almost make you faint.

"Ask yourself a question as you write," she tells the class. "'Why am I telling this particular story?' If you don't have an answer, don't write it. What is important is not that it is all mapped out ahead of time, but that it has a purpose—to understand something, for example, or to reveal a deeper truth through the use of microscopic moments. We could all have the same story, yet we would each pick different details." (She knows her students—she points to one and a particular detail he described; "That was so you," she says with delight amplified by warmth.) She suggests that they use words like "in retrospect," or "I think this means" and then that they go back and take them out. It is a device to get themselves into the story. "Remember," she says in her uniquely vivacious voice, "every word matters."

The students who soak up these lessons are there for many different reasons: one to conquer her fear of writing; another to find out more about herself; another to write her story about emigrating from Vietnam. They are a diverse group. Look around the room and you see students with ancestry from Korea, Vietnam, India, and Asia. Their stories are compelling. One Korean student adopted by an American Jewish family writes about feeling that she and her heritage are invisible, not by overtly saying so, but through her subtle description of going out to dinner with a friend in a black neighborhood. On the way out, her friend turns to her and comments, "We were the only two Caucasians in there."

Felman wants her students to negotiate how to bring to the surface unconscious parts of their identity. For example, how does being female affect their narrative? How does being male, or black, or Korean affect their narrative? It has changed their writing. "I'm trying to get them to understand the political nature of their life, that life doesn't exist in a neutral space, that it has meaning, and that the meaning changes depending on the context," she says, an invitation in her voice to explore and create.

My father, Marvin, in Dayton, Ohio, ships to me, in Northampton, Massachusetts, two huge U-Haul boxes, six orange crushedvelvet chairs, and one hand painted art deco sea-green-and-ivory European letterwriting desk with a matching green-andgold-striped chair. They arrive at dusk. It is December and the boxes are freezing next to the woodpile in my garage. Immediately I cover each box with a heavy, navy blue, one-hundred-percent wool American Airlines blanket. But I don't open them. For over an hour, while the sun sets and it gets really cold in my garage, I sit on one of the orange crushed-velvet chairs. For over a year I am unable to open the boxes my father sends me.

Every morning, I go out to the garage and stand directly in front of the boxes, imagining what's packed inside. I stand there drinking my black coffee until I get tired standing. Then I sit down on one the orange crushed-velvet chairs. It's very soft, sitting on velvet. I imagine my mother sleeping soundly in one of those boxes, tucked in between lots of newsprint so none of her bones break. Her hair is Scotch taped in place. That's how she sleeps, with the tape sticking right on her cheeks, holding her side curls down and imprinting bright red marks on her face all night long while she dreams. The next day, when she brushes her teeth first thing in the morning, not a single hair is out of place. Ever. She has insomnia her entire life.

My mother is a small woman, barely five feet tall. Curled up into a little ball, she easily fits inside one of the boxes. I wonder if my father remembers to tuck her in and pull the newspaper all the way up to her chin. That's how she likes to sleep. Warm and tucked in tight; she has bad circulation. Her hands and feet are cold all the time. I feel my mother resting comfortably right inside with her face turned to the left on her favorite foam rubber pillow. She sleeps soundly for the first time in years. She adores one-hundred-percent silk sheets and pillowcases—cream colored. Marvin doesn't like to sleep on silk; it makes him sweat. My mother waits for me to tap lightly on the outside of the box to let her know I'm here in the garage watching over her.

from *Cravings*, by Jyl Lyn Felman

Wooden Boats

Photography by Benjamin Mendlowitz '70





For 14 years, Benjamin Mendlowitz's Calendar of Wooden Boats has graced the homes and offices of not only boating enthusiasts and practitioners, but of anyone who delights in the quickening beauty of varnished wood, gleaming sails, and the curl of water along a graceful bow.

Acknowledged as one of the world's foremost photographers of wooden boats, Mendlowitz's photographs have regularly appeared in feature articles and on the covers of the most respected boating magazines: Nautical Quarterly, Sail, WoodenBoat, Yachting, Cruising Wetld, Motorboating & Sailing, Oceans, Canadian Yachting, France's Le Chasse-Maree and L'annee Bateau, Britain's Classic Foat, and Germany's Yacht. His work has also appeared in general interest publications that include Graphis, Time, Esquire, Money, People, Atlantic Monthly, Field & Stream, Sports Illustrated, The London Times Magazine, Boston Globe Magazine, and The New York Times Magazine.

Left: "Clover" (sloop) Eggemoggin Reach, Maine

Above: Wheaton canoe Big Lake, Grand Lake Stream, Maine



BDB 888

Clockwise from above: "Land's End" (ketch) Eggemoggin Reach, Maine

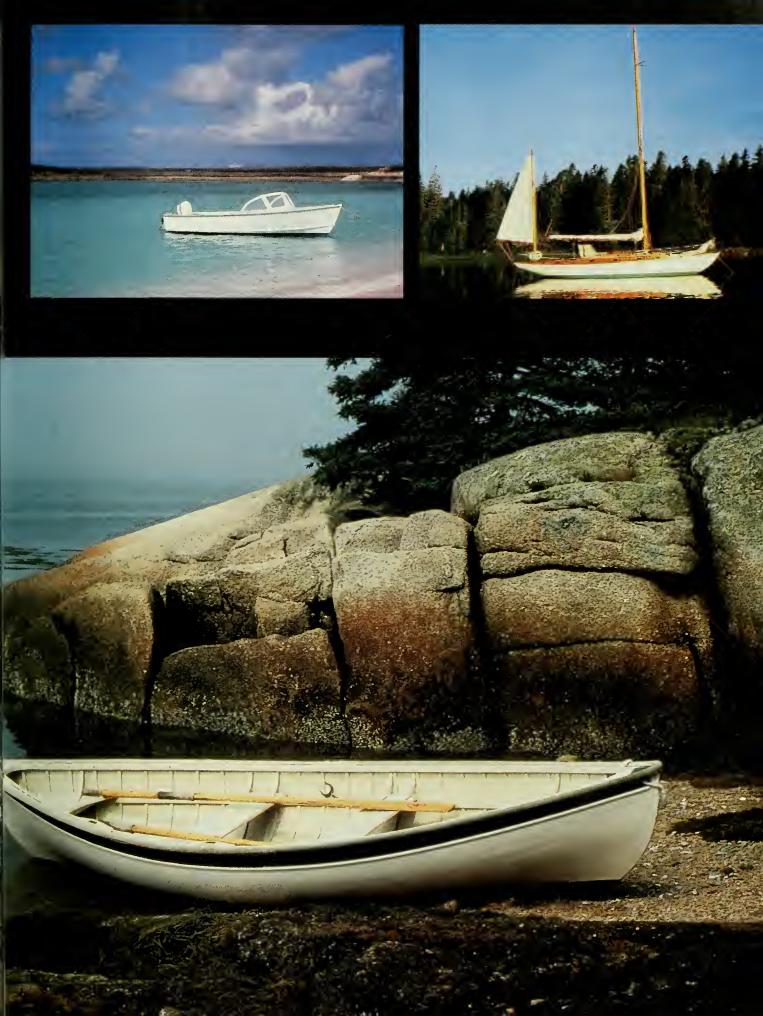
"Wander Bird" and
"Brigadoon" (schooners)
San Francisco Bay,
California

Albury Runabout Abacos, Bahamas

"Starlight" (yawl) Buckle Island, Maine

"Hannah" (peapod) Hog Island, Maine Photographs by
Mendlowitz have
appeared on the covers of
trade and educational
books, including the
New York Times Best
Seller List book Adrift by
Steve Callahan. His
images have been used in
the promotional and
advertising campaigns of
such clients as The
Discovery Channel, The
Travelers, Bose, and
Boise Cascade.

Four books of Mendlowitz's photographs have been published by W.W. Norton. Wood, Water & Light (1988) features 180 of his finest images, with accompanying text by Joel White. Focusing on Maine's schooner fleet, A Passage in Time (1991) has text by Peter Spectre. The Book of Wooden Boats (1992), with text by Maynard Bray, is a best-of collection from past editions of the Calendar of Wooden Boats. And The Guide to Wooden Boats (1996) is a photographic study of traditional sailboat rigs, also with text by Maynard Bray.



Mendlowitz is the featured subject of a segment of the nationally aired 1997 Public TV series *Boatworks*, in which he was filmed and interviewed while photographing racing yachts on Penobscot Bay. He lives with his wife, Deborah Brewster, and their two children, Sam and Hannah, in Brooklin, Maine.







at Yale University, and a

nationally recognized workshop

leader with a private practice in

Westport, Connecticut, Spring deals largely with couples who are

confronting infidelity issues,

After

making her one of the only therapists in the country with this specialty. In 1996 she received the Connecticut Psychological Association's award for "Distinguished Contribution to the Practice of Psychology."

A listener, not a judge, Spring is a compassionate ally for both parties, helping them sort out what would be best for each of them in the context of their relationship. This is complicated terrain—the situation is guaranteed to set off an emotional avalanche. Couples need help in making sense of the trauma, and in having realistic expectations about what's required to recover from an affair. "Part of the problem is when partners think about forgiveness, they think that it requires forgetting about the injury; therefore, recovery doesn't seem possible," says Spring. "Forgiving is not forgetting. Don't expect the relationship to be the same again because that would not be good for either partner," Spring explains.

For married or cohabiting couples who want to rebuild their relationship after one partner has had an affair, Spring has written After the Affair: Healing the Pain and Rebuilding Trust When a Partner Has Been Unfaithful (HarperCollins Publishers, Inc., 1996). Available in hard cover, audiocassette, and paperback, this insightful book is filled with anecdotes drawn from Spring's 22 years of experience treating distressed couples. Writes Publishers Weekly, "She explains how both the unfaithful partner and the betrayed one can confront their doubts and fears about recommitting, constructively

the Affair

communicate pain and anger, restore trust, renew sexual intimacy, and forgive. In jargon-free prose, she urges both partners to probe the deeper meaning of the affair, to explore why it happened, and to accept responsibility for it. Recognizing unstated assumptions held by oneself or one's mate is an integral part of this process, and the authors include exercises, concise case studies, and checklists of suggestions to guide readers through the difficult task of healing."

Does she think there is hope? Her answer is a resounding "Yes." But before she looks forward to find a path amid the debris, she looks back to the beginning with a psychologist's eye. "We say we know it takes hard work to keep a marriage alive, but we don't really know what that means. We think we know, but we don't know. So we enter marriage effortlessly, swept up with passion and an idealized perception of our partner, often cocky about our ability to keep things hot. We totally believe that we're going to be monogamous and our partner is going to be faithful to us.

"And then things happen. We're shocked at how bitter the fights can get, how disillusioned we feel, how let down, how betrayed. I say that affairs are often the result of not knowing how to manage the normal disillusionment that is part of any healthy enduring relationship. People misinterpret these feelings, and begin to think that they were blind, that their partner is wrong for them, that they can't be happy. They have

very little insight into their own personal issues—they cannot see their own contribution to the problem at home. And if at that time, someone else comes along who is ever so adoring...it's easy to detach from your marriage partner and have an affair," she explains.

"Many people believe that once an affair happens—once the love and trust have been broken—that the relationship can't be rebuilt," she says. "And it's this idea that often makes people feel hopeless about ever reconnecting, and they give up. So the book gives people a road map for understanding the feelings that led to the affair, that are triggered by the affair, and exactly what they need to do to earn back trust and forgive again."

Spring talks about gender differences in the way people interpret and react to an affair. Frexample, men tend to be less

forgiving than women. When a woman has an affair, her marriage is more likely to end in divorce.

But for both men and women, at the core of building a successful relationship after one partner has had an affair looms the concept of forgiveness. To many of her patients, this restoration at first seems completely impossible. "Forgiveness often is treated as if it's an all or nothing concept. 'Do you forgive me—yes, or no?" Spring explains. "But in human relationships it's more complex. Maybe you forgive 10 percent today, and over time, you forgive up to 70 percent, and maybe that's enough. Also, when we forgive, we don't 'cease to feel animosity' toward the offender, as is often cited in the definition of forgiveness. When we recall the injury, we still wince. But perhaps not as much, and perhaps the injury isnit as central in our



Then there are other people who have the opposite problem: those people forgive too easily. "That can also be damaging," says Spring. "People will come in before they've done a bit of work, and they say, 'Oh, I can forgive my partner. I don't need to talk about this.' Often that reveals a neurotic dependence—the person is afraid of being alone, or has a very poor concept of love and doesn't feel entitled to be loved. Forgiveness, like trust, has to be earned, and it's a process.

"People want to recommit to each other based on feelings—they want to be in love; they want to feel loved. And this isn't how this process works. At the time you make a recommitment, you're very hurt, or very angry. You feel very wronged—sometimes both partners feel that way. You must make more of a cognitive decision than an emotional decision," explains Spring.

"So I say that the commitment comes first. You make a decision to get back together often based on the package. Frankly, at this stage, the package usually looks more appealing than the person. Then you begin to treat each other not according to the way you feel, but according to the way you would like to feel. People need to treat each other with loving-kindness, and in ways that are going to rebuild trust. Then, and only then, do the loving feelings come back, and they can judge whether these feelings are strong enough and whether the marriage is worth continuing. So it's the exact opposite of what makes intuitive sense, where people want to make a decision based on feelings first, and then they want to start to treat each other in more loving ways. If you wait until loving feelings come back before you start to treat each other in more

loving ways, you're going to wait out the marriage," she says.

Growing up in West Hartford, Connecticut, with a father who had heart disease that often precipitated emergencies, Spring describes her childhood as stressful. A best friend died of leukemia on her 16th birthday. Spring attended a boarding school in Connecticut, came up to Brandeis, and was engaged after her freshman year, at age 18. She was married a year later. Looking back she says she wouldn't recommend it. "I was in a very big rush, but I didn't know where I was going." Spring is now married to her second husband and lives in Connecticut with him and four sons

A magna cum laude graduate of Brandeis in three years, with a Ph.D. in clinical psychology from the University of Connecticut, Spring remembers Brandeis fondly. "I loved it," she says. "It was a very politically alive place while I was there. It was the best form of education, because it forced you to take a position on political issues. The education went far beyond what happened in the classroom."

Interested in interpersonal relationships, she majored in psychology and received post-doctoral training in depression from Aaron Beck, M.D., at the Center for Cognitive Therapy at the University of Pennsylvania. Spring traveled to Philadelphia

once a week to sit in on his seminar and became interested in applying the model of cognitive therapy to the treatment of distressed couples.

Spring has published widely in academic journals and textbooks and has been quoted in newspapers and popular magazines such as *The Boston Globe*, the *Washington Post, Ladies Home Journal*, and *Cosmopolitan*. She has appeared on *Sally Jessy Raphael*, *Geraldo*, and many other television and radio programs.

Since the book's publication, Spring gets about 10 calls a week from people looking for a therapist or who want a phone consultation with her.

After 22 years engaged in this intense work, she can see repetitive, recognizable patterns. "You do hear the same types of stories over and over again. I listen to patients describe things, and I ask myself if they're expressing something which I totally missed in the book. It's rewarding to me to hear that I've captured the voices and the life experiences, and I've talked back to some of the concerns and questions that people have."

A lot of people come up with selfjustifying ideas that give them permission to stray. The partner looks totally defective, and the lover looks totally perfect. And it's not a fair battle, says Spring.

were my best friend.

When I was 15 I was raped.

That was nothing compared to your affair.

The rapist was a stranger;

you, I thought,

from *After the Affair*, by Janis Abrahms Spring, Ph.D.

When hurt partners talk about their reactions to the affair, they may skim over it, and just say they're shocked. But often they feel very ashamed for how devastated they feel. Spring is sensitized to the kinds of losses they might be experiencing, and by documenting nine of them in her book, she helps hurt partners feel less crazy, hopeless, and alone.

People tend to think that couple therapy means that both partners see a counselor together. But Spring thinks that some of the best relationship counseling goes on when the patient comes into the session alone. This occurs because, she explains, "so much of relationship work has to do with your own personal issues and how they play out in the relationship. If you can get each partner to confront him or herself, you're going to get the most mileage. People don't tend to confront themselves in the presence of their partner. It's hard enough to do it in the presence of a therapist. Also, things happen very fast when your partner is in the room. You're more likely to talk about how that person is upsetting you, rather than to look at yourself. My job is to help each partner take an appropriate share of responsibility for what went wrong. I find that people often do that on a more meaningful level when they are alone."

Spring adds: "After the Affair isn't just about having affairs, it's about not having affairs, exploring topics



such as: How do our early childhood experiences affect our sense of self, and that person we bring into our adult relationships? How do these experiences affect the level of intimacy we seek and create, and the likelihood that we'll be faithful? What happens in the course of any healthy relationship so that people run the risk of having an affair? How do you prepare yourself for this?"

In her soft voice, she reflects that affairs have profound—and unexpected— ramifications. "Usually in the end, staying together with someone, lasting the course, teaches extraordinary lessons, and in the process you have an opportunity to grow up, to develop a realistic concept of love, and to become more intimate partners. People will often look back and say they're not sorry the affair happened, because it blew apart something that was stale or deformed, and allowed them to realize, perhaps for the first time, what it means to love and to be loved in an enduring relationship."

Janis Abrahms Spring

Development Matters

Commencement 1997

The University celebrated its 46th Commencement with graduates and their families, friends, and dignitaries during a black tie dinner the evening before Commencement and at the ceremony on Sunday. The 1997 Honorary Degree recipients (HDR) were Nobel Peace Prize winners Oscar Arias, former president of Costa Rica, and Shimon Peres, former prime minister of Israel; Nobel Prize-winning chemist Roald Hoffmann; philanthropist and Jewish communal leader Max Fisher; entrepreneur and philanthropist Samuel Stroum; and actress and comedian Whoopi Goldberg.



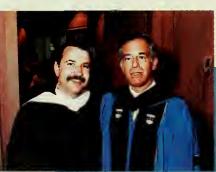
Grand Marshal Professor Myron Rosenblum. HDR Roald Hoffmann, Faculty Trustee and Professor Judith Herzfeld

Front row: Lois Foster, Trustee Ron Bakalarz. HDR Oscar Arias, Professor Dessima Williams, Trustee Henry Foster Back row: Sylvia Arias, Board Chairman Bart Winokur, Minna Bakalarz, Max Stern, Sylvia Connors, Susan Winokur

HDRs Max Fisher and Samuel Stroum



President Jehuda Reinharz, HDR Shimon Peres, Professor Dessima Williams, HDR Oscar Arias



Trustee Thomas Friedman '75, Jehuda Reinharz



HDRs Shimon Peres, Wheeps Goldbers, Oscar Arios



Front row: Standing: Trustee
Barbara Sherman Toby Nussbaum '60'

Barbara Sherman '54, Trustee Jane Eskind '56, Trustee Bernard Nussbaum, Beth Kramer, Melvin Nessel

Standing: Trustee Toby Nussbaum '60, Professor Stuart Altman, Diane Altman,

Malcolm Sherman, Bunny Nessel



Mulkin Fallow Effy Ritter '50, HDR Shimon Veres, Slifko Fellow Forson M. Hussem '60



Seated: Trustee Thomas Friedman '75, Trustee Steve Grossman, Ruth Shapiro Standing: Trustee Werner Weidenfeld, Barbara Grossman, Trustee Myra Kraft '64, Robert Kraft, HDR Shimon Peres, Jehuda Reinharz, Trustee Carl Shapiro



lehuda Keinh 187, HDR Max Fisher: Professor Fernard Keism in



Trustee Yehuda Cohen '81. Vicki and Bruce Litwer '61



Joanna and David Sachar, Father Joseph Marshall



Trustee Barbara '54 and Richard Rosenberg



Seated: Trustee Leonard Farber. Antje Farber. David Forkosh Standing: Cynthia Berenson, Ted Berenson, Professor

Linda Hirshman, Trustee Emerita Rena Joy Blumberg '56, Professor Shulamit Reinharz, Felicia Gervais, Helaine Allen, Alvin Allen



Seated: Ann Tenenbaum, Trustee Sylvia Hassenfeld, Trustee Tom Lee. Trustee Ronny Segal. Alan Hassenfeld Standing: Teresa

Silverman, Chris Winship, Nancy Winship, senior vice president of development and alumni relations, Paul Silverman '64. Michael Zinner



Members of the Class at 1952 at their 45th Reunion Seated: Ed Stavis '52, Nancy Stavis. Rachel Ranis '56. Trustee Emeritus Gus Ranis '52, Eva Kessner, Peter Kessner '52 Standing: Carl Werner '52, Valya Shapiro '61, Trustee Robert Shapiro '52, Hilda Perlitsh, Max Perlitsh '52

Corky and Sue Goodman with President Jehuda Reinharz

HDR Shimon Peres and Trustee Carol Sawers 69



HDR Samuel Stroum and Jehuda Reinharz



Projessa Sbulattit Rembatz HDR Whoopi Golabery, Nuoroi Rembar Jehnda keinhar:



HDR Roald Hoffmann



Brandeis Fellow Grace Hokin with Jehuda Reinharz

Chicago Dinner

On Monday, June 9, 1997, Brandeis Trustee Charles (Corky) Goodman and his wife, Suzanne, hosted a Justice Brandeis Society Dinner at the Standard Club in Chicago. Guests included Inner Family, National Women's Committee members, alumni, and friends of the University.

Trustee Christie Hefner '74, (second from left), and her husband, William Marovitz, with Jehuda Reinharz and Nancy Winship



Rose Art Museum Reception Honors Lois Foster

Almost 300 members of the Patrons and Friends of the Rose Art Museum gathered on Tuesday, June 17, 1997, to honor Lois Foster for her 20 years as head of the Patrons and Friends. Participants in the tribute program were Jehuda Reinharz, President of Brandeis; Jill Starr, chair of the Board of Overseers of the Museum; David Squire, Brandeis Trustee; Kenworth Moffett, director of the Fort Lauderdale Museum of Art; and Carl Belz, director of the Rose Art Museum.



Jill Starr, Ken Moffett, Henry Foster, Lois Foster, President Jehuda Reinharz

Branders
Fellow
Rosaline
Cohn (far
right) and
her daughter
Marcia with
Jehuda
Reinharz





Lois ind Heiri Foster



Former NWC.
National
President Esther
Schwartz
(second from
left), and
husband Sidney
(third from left),
with their
daughter Meta
Berger and
husband
Ronald



Trustee Ronny Segal. Trustee Carl Shapiro, Ruth Shapiro







Lots Foster sum unded by members of the Patrons and Friends of the Rose Art Museum

Blumenthal Appointed Assistant to President Clinton

Sidney Blumenthal '69 has recently been appointed Assistant to the President, a White House position newly created through the initiative of President Clinton. Blumenthal's distinguished career as one of the nation's foremost political writers, in several media, has appropriately led him to his new job. His responsibilities will be to work directly with the president and other White House advisors on the developing of themes, communications strategies, major speeches, and the framing of policies.

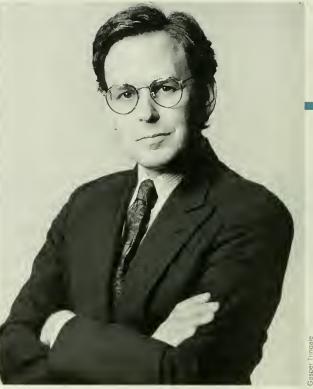
Is Blumenthal excited about his new position? "Well, this is a new phase of the Clinton presidency (he doesn't have to run for reelection)," responds Blumenthal with characteristic equipoise, "and we are actually on the eve of a new era, certainly a new millennium, not to overstate it. And to the surprise of many people, the policies that were enacted in the early Clinton years have worked, which gives enormous room, despite right-wing opposition, to move forward. So, I'm very excited about the opportunity to contribute to that."

Enthralled by American politics and government since the 1960 presidential campaign in his native Chicago, Blumenthal came to Brandeis already set on immersing himself in those subjects. As an American civilization (now called American studies) major, he sees his education at Brandeis as a valued, formative experience and the network of Brandeis connections as key to his subsequent career.

"Rather than being a period of conventional politics," recalls Blumenthal, "it changed almost immediately from the time I came there. when the war in Vietnam escalated. And the place was transformed. Yet, Brandeis actually underwent less of a revolution than other places because it was both more unorthodox and more grounded in High European theory. With Maurice Stein, for example, I studied the Frankfurt School. Most places didn't do that; that was not the canon. The canon at Brandeis was very different. So Brandeis, in the sixties, escaped from the violence [that occurred on other campuses]. We talk of the sixties as being convulsive. but it was remarkably peaceful at Brandeis. Our intellectual tradition included the most important radical thinkers of the century. So what was there to rebel against?

"At Brandeis, too, bohemianism was sort of a dominant milicu. And the New York intellectuals were not some sort of peculiar strain, but a main current. Irving Howe and Herbert Marcuse had taught there and had just left, and Philip Rav was still teaching Russian literature when I was there. It was a very different place for that time. You could actually get an education."

Blumenthal entered his career in journalism directly from Brandeis when Paul Solman '66, now on McNeil-Lehrer, invited him to write for a weekly newspaper called Boston After Dark. There, and throughout the Boston alternative journalism scene at the time, he encountered numbers of Brandeis



alumni. "Jonrnalism is one of the first professions populated by Brandeis people in significant numbers," Blumenthal says,

In 1980, Blumenthal's first book, The Permanent Campaign, was honored as a New York Times Notable Book of the Year, as have been three of the five books he has authored, including his most recent, Pledging Allegiance: The Last Campaign of the Cold War. In 1983, he joined the staff of The New Republic as national political correspondent to cover the presidential campaign through 1984. Significantly, The New Republic is owned by another Brandeis graduate: Martin Peretz '59. "My relations with people who had been at Brandeis were crucial to my career," says Blumenthal.

From there, Blumenthal worked at *The Washington Post* for a number of years before returning to *The New Republic* to cover the campaign of 1992. At the same time he wrote for *Vanity Fair* as a contributing editor. In 1992, he joined

the staff of *The New Yorker* where he held a number of positions before being summoned to the White House.

Blumenthal had most recently been at work adapting his newest play, This Town: A Play of Manners, to the screen. This Town, a comedy about the Washington press corps, has been widely produced across the country. Blumenthal also wrote a contemporary adaptation of the old Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse play, State of the Union, in the Los Angeles production of which Lindsay Crouse appeared in her first role in one of her father's plays.

Is he concerned about the new job's impact on his family life? Blumenthal says, "Most people think they'll never see their spouses again. On the contrary, now we can have lunch together." Blumenthal's wife, Jacqueline, is director of the President's Commission on the White House Fellows. Now they are the other conple in the White House.

Jovce Antler

"The last thing that I expected to be was a professor." Joyce Antler '63, Samuel Lane Professor of American Jewish History and Culture, is reminiscing. "I didn't know any women who were professors. I knew that I wanted to make a difference, but exactly how wasn't clear. When I was a student in politics at Brandeis, times were not yet turbulent; the early sixties were transition years. We hung around trying to find our souls. I think that was always a Brandeis preoccupation," she says.

Her career path shifted almost immediately upon arrival at Brandeis, as it did (although less radically) several times in the coming years. Antler came to Brandeis as a premed student. Within three months, she was through with premed. She still remembers the conversation when her father, a doctor, came up to Brandeis to try to talk her out of it.

"Maury Stein, in the sociology department, was a professor of mine that first year, and we would always joke about this—I took his course and became so intrigued with social theory that I changed majors. My husband always says, if I had only been a doctor, we could have been living in high style."

An independent thinker even as an undergraduate, Antler wanted to go abroad for her junior year. With no assurances that she would receive any credit for the year (Brandeis did not offer that option at the time), she

made her own arrangements, was accepted to The London School of Economics, and went off to England. At the end of the year she submitted her work to Brandeis and received full credit for the year.

Her motivation was to see more of the world. In fact, the experience had a profound effect on her view of Brandeis. "At The London School of Economics you never asked a question unless you were sure that it was going to be earth shattering. Classes were huge, professors were reluctant to call on students, and I remember thinking that at Brandeis, from the day I walked into a class (which might be 10 students), we were engaged with our professors. That was a phenomenal insight: how different things were here and how privileged we were."

After graduating from Brandeis, Antler went to the University of California, Berkeley, in the polities department, beginning graduate work for a master's degree. A classmate there was Judith Shapiro '63, currently the president of Barnard. After almost a month, Antler began to take stock, asking herself, "What am f doing at a university? What am I going to do with a master's degree? What does that mean in this world? What was a woman going to do-why do t want higher education?" She emphasizes that although the department was very



encouraging, the cold fact remained that she had never seen a female professor.

She came back to the East Coast and to a series of jobs, including one as ghost writer for a senator and a job at the Columbia University Forum. Antler also wrote a historical play with a collaborator about the heated dehate in this country over the U.S. war in the Philippines at the turn of the century, in many ways a prelude to the fiasco in Vietnam. The play became a book, and was also performed in Los Angeles where it enjoyed a long run and won a playwrighting award. ("We thought we'd finish it in three months, and it took five years.")

For Antler, the process of writing the book, outside of academia, clarified for her that she was a historian at heart, and she realized that she wanted a Ph.D. She earned one at the State University of New York, Stony Brook, where her husband was teaching.

Finding the right career required a great deal of soul searching for her, yet she values the challenging experiences in the workforce she had before returning to academia. That is a message she gives to her students: "Whenever they come in to me now and they can't make a decision—many don't know what to be at age 21 or 22—I tell them to learn to know themselves and what they like to do. Go with the flow, and get job experience. It's not automatic that we all have a eareer path engraved from the time we enter college. I think it's experimental; we examine who we are. In the sixties, we didn't have the sense that we had to reach a final decision in college.

"In my case, I knew the questions that I was interested in and the kind of work t'd like to do, but I didn't see it formalized in a professional role," she explains. Since the time she has entered academia, she has written or edited eight

books and dozens of articles in women's history. Not content to be sequestered within academia, Antler has also successfully maintained connections to the world outside, continually through women's studies and for six years with the Massachusetts Foundation for the Humanities—for the last two years as its president. The Massachusetts Foundation for the Humanities links scholars with communities. Its mission is to use scholarship to make a difference in the cultural life of the state.

"I have always thought that the scholar-teacher has a mission in the classroom but outside the classroom as well. This never seemed to me to be a controversial idea, but some people don't share it. I talk to groups all the time about my new book, for example, The Journey Home, Jewish Women and the American Century [The Free Press]. It's such a treat to be able to talk about my scholarly work to public audiences who share my interests and get excited about history."

Antler was a student and is now a professor at Brandeis. What is it like being on the other side of the desk? She laughs. "In some ways, I feel more connected now to the students and our student life than when I was here as a student," Antler says. She is very involved in the history of theater, a class that she teaches every few years. Last fall, the class wrote a history of Brandeis University up to 1976—a historical play that

has been performed, based on material in the archives and on interviews. "It captures the voice and the spirit of early Brandeis not only from the faculty and administration points of view, but from the students," says Antler. "It's very, very exciting, and some parts of it are extremely moving: for example, those about Brandeis students who went down south in the civil rights movement. Of course the turbulent years of the sixties were very different from the formative Brandeis years of the fifties. We found that the shape of the decade dictated the structure of the different acts of the play. Thus history determined the form, as well as the content and the emotional backdrop, of the play.

"For this project we interviewed many interesting and thoughtful alumni. In one particular groupchosen rather randomlythere were three people from the late fifties-early sixties, and as it happened, they mirrored exactly the different typology of students at the time. I think if you cross-sectioned Brandeis at any one time you'd find much more diversity than appears at the surface. That's true now; it was true then."

Having done such a project four or five times, Antler has honed a procedure that is hugely successful: "In one semester we write creative works based on historical documents and dealing with large and significant questions, and we give them a first performance, or at least, a reading," she explains. The one before the Brandeis play was about Waltham during the Depression, which students performed at Gore Mansion in Waltham, attracting a large audience and a full page story in *The Boston Globe*.

Students in the course are from varied departments: theater, history, American studies. Antler believes that history has a lot to convey to people living in the present and that the dramatic form is a very useful vehicle to make it all come alive. And she has a mission: "I think in some way being an alum of the University as well as a professor at the University allows me valuable insights and perspectives and also the commitment to tell the Brandeis story and enlarge our knowledge about the past."

A natural analyst, Antler looks at her cherished and long-standing experience with alumni Reunions and reflects. "Even though we had a small class, everybody was distinctive, and we have come back to Reunions and met each other, interacting in new ways. We share the common ground of Brandeis, and the discussions have been very open and frank. Over the years it's become such an enriching kind of experience," she says with obvious pleasure.

-Marjorie Lyon

"Language has always been my thing. I am a poet." Kenny Fries '81 describes himself—a complicated task. He is multifaceted, often surprising, with a presence and joie de vivre that transcend his physical disability. Fries has lived since birth with deformed legs. But he is mobile, and once ensconced in the chair it is a scant moment that his legs are of any interest; his charisma and obvious delight in dialogue take over. Descriptions of his wide travels (to Israel, in particular) are compelling. And it is the same sensitive observation and exploration that infuse his recent book, Body, Remember: A Memoir (Dutton). "Compassionate awareness,"

"Compassionate awareness,"
"beautifully rendered
exploration of a man's selfdiscovery," "this memoir is
at every turn about
connecting with others,"
write critics.

Surely a memoir bares the soul, and for Fries, 36, straightforward and honest by nature, it was an opportunity to stare, unblinking, into the face of painful memories that exposed family abuse. But his book contains not just information that might, he thought, horrify his parents when they saw it in print. His exploration probes the realities of his disability and the impact it has had on his psyche. The courage that has been part of his life every day is evident here as he searches for answers where perhaps there are none.

"Could you imagine your friends reading about abuse in your family, your father abusing you when you were young? I mean, Jews don't do this," he says. But the reaction to his book was extremely positive, especially from his parents—and their friends—to his great relief and

delight. "My mother read me a letter from a teacher in her school, who wrote that she thinks more of them. They come out as very full people who made some mistakes. The tone of the book is not vindictive; I worked hard to get their point of view," explains Fries.

Relishing the "wonderful" response to his book, Fries realized with great satisfaction that his book has touched very different people. "It dawned on me in the middle of my book tour that I brought a surprisingly diverse audience together-I was bringing straight people into gay book stores, I was bringing disabled people into places they could barely get into. Young, old, gay, straight, disabled, nondisabled, male, female, and middle-aged to elderly lews love this book. I gave a reading in Easthampton, and the bookstore called me to say that somebody wrote into the local paper about the reading."

It was at just such a reading Jyl Lynn Felman, assistant professor of women's studies at Brandeis, heard Fries, and she asked him if he could come to visit her class at Brandeis (see feature, page 22). "I'm an alum," he said, to her surprise, and accepted her invitation.

His thoughts on the way to his reading session at Brandeis were that "I was a completely different person when I was an undergraduate. My experience with this book has changed me. I feel like I carry myself differently, with a book in the world, and my story in the world."

Fries came to Brandeis as a politics major, shifted to American studies, spent his junior year abroad in England, which included working with a tutor, at Churchill College in Cambridge, and came back to Brandeis his senior year to major in English. So he found himself taking introductory English classes as a senior, "the best thing I ever did," he says.

His commitment to writing and literature became clear to him during the year in England. He was also profoundly influenced by Allen Grossman's English classes (The Iliad, The Odyssey, the Bible). "I used to come out of his class in tears," says Fries, easily speaking emotionally, clearly from the heart. "I have never forgotten—to this day, as a writer, as a person, I always come back to what I learned there." It was at Brandeis that Fries started writing poems, in a class taught by Alan Williamson (now at University of California, Davis). And he has always stayed in touch with Stephen J. Whitfield, Ph.D. '72, Max Richter Professor of American Civilization in the Department of American Studies.

Fries remembers with great warmth the late Irving Zola, a sociology professor at Brandeis and the editor of *Disabilities Studies*Quarterly. Also disabled, Zola introduced Fries to a Brookline self-help group, where he met a group of disabled people—"the start of my disability consciousness," explains Fries.

Very involved in theater ("I should have been a theater major") Fries went on to earn an M.F.A. in playwrighting from Columbia University. That was familiar territory, after directing the first musicals in Cholmondeley's. He remembers actor Tony Goldwyn '82 was in his productions, as was writer and producer David Crane '79.



Kenny Fries

But, he says, "I have left that behind me. I directed my first play in New York in 1984. The audience liked it, but it was a horrible production. It was wrong. Then it was done in San Francisco, and it was worse. My actors left. I couldn't deal with it. I gave that up and started writing poems."

It was when his agent was sending out Fries's book of poetry, Anesthesia, which came out in fall 1996, that a letter arrived from HarperCollins in San Francisco rejecting the book of poems but asking if Fries would be interested in writing it as prose. "I'll do anything for money," was Fries's response, and so began the odyssey that was, he says, "very difficult, but probably the most interesting thing I ever did in my life." Plays (especially the device of moving backward and forward in time) were a major influence in his book, while poetry ("more a private world") influenced the words, explains Fries. "Because you have to take the reader on a long arc-on a journey—you have to end up someplace. Because my plays are so nonlinear, I learned how to put all kinds of time on the page in a one-dimensional space."

Sharing his insights with students, Fries currently teaches in the M.F.A. program at Goddard College. He views the position of writing in a liberal arts university as "teaching people to think of their relationship to themselves and to the world—and what better way than through writing? A liberal arts education is about finding your place," he says.

For Fries, writing means going away to exotic places like a castle outside of Edinburgh, Scotland, where five writers at a time live and work, without a phone, where people cook and take care of them. He has been to many of these retreats where he writes books and poetry.

Fries is the editor and contributor of poems to an anthology called *Staring Back, The Disability Experience from the Inside Out,* to be published by Dutton this fall. It includes writings by 38 disabled writers, some very well known and some who are published for the first time.

-M.L.

Pride Award Recipients Spring 1997

Stan Brooks '79 hosted a dessert reception for alumni, parents, and friends at his home on May 5, where 100 guests listened to President Jehuda Reinharz describe the eurrent increasing prominence of Brandeis. All classes, ranging from the fifties to the nineties, were represented; many of those

alumni who attended work in the entertainment industry. Brooks owns Once Upon a Time films, a production company that makes movies for television.

The Student Alumni Association's Brandeis Pride Award is presented to one member of each Reunion class at his or her respective Reunion. Recipients are selected by a student committee because their stellar achievements reflect well on Brandeis. The Award is named "Pride" because the students feel a sense of pride in the individuals and their accomplishments.

Peter A. Kessner '52

An entrepreneur in the children's outerwear business since 1954, Kessner is president, chief executive officer, and sole owner of Kessner & Rabinowitz, Inc., a manufacturer of children's swimwear and outerwear. He coauthored a book with fellow alum Jack L. Barber '52, Operations Research-Challenge to Modern Management, published in 1954. Kessner is active in United Jewish Appeal and the American Israel Public Affairs Committee. He is also one of the first graduates to serve as the national chair of the University's Parents Association and is a founder of the Brandeis Alumni Association and Annual Fund

S. Caesar Raboy '57

Currently senior vice president, general manager of Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada in Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts, Raboy has served as past president of Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, director of Connecticut National Bank, and a trustee of Northeast Utilities. He has been involved in numerous civic and philanthropic activities through the Raboy Charitable Fund, serving as president of the Greater Hartford Arts Council, a former trustee at Mt. Sinai Hospital and Hebrew Home and Hospital, as well as past president and board member of Hampton Health Plan in Los Angeles, California. He is currently a board member of Fleet Bank and Sun Life U.S. Raboy has been heavily involved with Brandeis, serving as a Brandeis Fellow since 1977 and most recently as the cochair of the New England region for the Fellows.

Moses Feldman '62

Feldman is founder, president, and treasurer of AeroMed, Inc. of Hatfield, Pennsylvania, a precision machine shop making specialty parts and eomponents for the aerospace and medical industries. He is also director of Commercial Metals Co. of Dallas, Texas,

a publicly held manufacturer and supplier of metal in all forms, and on the executive committee of the Institute for Social and Economic Policy in the Middle East at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. Through the Feldman Foundation, he contributes generously to Jewish social service organizations, agencies in support of Israel, and institutions of higher education. Feldman was a member of the 35th Reunion Gift Steering Committee.

Susan Solender Bailis '67

Bailis is president, chief operating officer of The ADS Group, the largest provider of elder care in Massachusetts. She has over 25 years of experience in health care management and has earned a national reputation as a leader in the health care industry. In 1994, she was elected president of the Massaehusetts Extended Care Federation and was appointed commissioner of the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission, a 17-member national panel that advises the Department of Health and Human Services and the Congress on Medicare payment policy. Bailis serves on numerous boards and committees including the

Big Sister Association of Massachusetts, the Board of Overseers of the Heller School at Brandeis, and the Massachusetts Extended Care Federation. She has won numerous awards including "Entrepreneur of the Year" from Inc. magazine and "Social Worker of the Year" from the National Association of Social Workers. Bailis has published and lectured widely on health care and social welfare policy.

Martin J. Gross '72

Gross is founder and president of Sandalwood Securities, a private investment advisory company. As of 1994, he served as director of American Friends of Tel Aviv University, as a member on the International Board of Trustees for the Jallee Center for Strategic Studies at Tel Aviv University, and as a trustee at the Washington Institute for Near East Policy. He was the founder and is currently the leader of the "Wall Street Group" of Brandeis alumni. He writes occasionally for Barrons on financial matters. Gross owns an extensive collection of rare and first edition philosophical works and has exhibited his books at Princeton University. He cochaired the 25th Reunion Gift Committee this year.

Richard Liroff '69 has been an environmental professional for 25 years, eurrently as senior program officer for the World Wildlife Fund in Washington, D.C. He decided a few years ago to create a Brandeis Environmental Network. designed to serve many purposes: to get people in contact with each other to facilitate networking; to be of service to undergraduates who need environmental information or career advice; to promote support for student environmental organizations; to encourage environmental curricula on campus; and to be supportive of the University in promoting sounder environmental management of the campus.

"Environmental management consists of an incredible cross-section of professions. The network is not just people like me who work for environmental 'public interest organizations,' it's alumni in many different fields. The way I build the network is by reading class notes very carefully and asking the alumni office to send an invitation when it seems to be appropriate," he explains.

Has it been successful? Liroff thinks so. He cites many accomplishments. "We've published two directories that contain the usual contact information, describe what people do, and indicate their availability for career advice and internships. Through the years I've also provided career advice to many students and alums."

Most of the career networking has been with recent graduates—law students who want to do environmental work, for example. Liroff will try to find out exactly what they want to do and help them

refine their resumes. "It's been very satisfying to deal with the leaders of the Students for Environmental Action the last few years,' he says. "These folks have played a major role in developing an environmental studies curriculum that was just adopted by the faculty, and they've gone on to do interesting things professionally for the environmental movement," explains Liroff.

Liroff (his degree is in politics) considers himself a generalist, focusing on and becoming an expert in something different every few years. Right now, Liroff works on toxic chemicals policy. Last year he was working on pesticides. In 1990-95 he was managing the World Wildlife Fund program in central and eastern Europe.

A member-at-large of the Alumni Association Board of Directors, Liroff brings speakers to campus to discuss environmental issues, problems and solutions. "The idea is to promote environmental programs and awareness on campus," he explains. Recently Liroff brought Theo Colborn, his colleague, on campus to

book, Our Stolen Future, which details the effect of toxic chemicals on wildlife and humans and what they might do to reproductive ability, immune systems, and behavior.

Liroff also works with professors and the administration to encourage

leeture. She is the author of

the critically aeclaimed

Liroff also works with professors and the administration to encourage funding for the environmental studies program. "I ereate a crosswalk among faculty, students, and administrators because it's something I enjoy doing," he says. "I provide access to information that people might not otherwise have." Continuing his involvement for three or four years, he says, "It's a labor of love." His e-mail address is Rich.Liroff@wwfus.org.



Richard Lirott

Current Chapter and Club Locations

Greater Boston
Southern California
Chicago
Connecticut
Southern Florida
New Jersey
Long Island
New York City
Westchester County, N.Y.
Philadelphia
Pittsburgh
Greater Washington, D.C.
England
Israel
Korea

Save the Date!

Reunions for the Classes of '53, '58, '63, '68, '73, '78, '83, '88, and '93 will be held June 12-14, 1998.

Alumni College will kiek off the weekend on June 12.

Attention Phoenix Alumni

In conjunction with the Office of Alumni Relations, Bill Miller '87 has been doing some investigation about the possibility of establishing an Alumni Club in the Phoenix area. He has spoken to several alumni who have expressed their enthusiasm and support, and would welcome the opportunity to be in touch with other alums to elicit their ideas and interests for such a group. Please feel free to contact William C.(Bill) Miller at John Hancock Financial Services, 1430 E. Missouri Avenue, Suite 250, Phoenix AZ 85014. His phone is 602-248-0666; his fax is 602-274-9825, and his e-mail address is AZmillers@msn.com. Or, you may contact him at home at 10089 E. Friess Drive, Scotsdale, AZ 85260, 602-451-7810.





Legacy

When four members of a family attend the same university, you might assume some common interest. This was not so in the case of Robert '67 and Anne Reilly '67 Hort and their sons, Benjamin '91 and Daniel '93. Anne Reilly Hort says that they all came to Brandeis from different places figuratively and literally.

Anne graduated from high school in nearby Holliston, Massachusetts, in a class of 52 students. She emphasizes that choosing Brandeis was her moment of nonconformity. Drawn to Brandeis because of Eleanor Roosevelt's association with the young school, Anne notes that she was her class Democrat and thought of

herself as very liberal. "I was really quite unsophisticated. When I received a questionnaire soliciting my interest in student organizations, I checked off *Students for a Democratic Society* and cited my participation in the Voice of Democracy contest sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars."

Robert Hort decided to go to Brandeis at age 15, when he was touring the campus with his older brother, who had applied to the University. After all, his parents read Max Lerner, the Giants were not closed out in Boston, and the daughter of his mother's friend had been rejected.

Anne says that her parents were supportive of her decision and quotes her father saying, "You'll go to Brandeis and marry a Jewish boy with a business." Robert's family joked that he went to Brandeis and came home with Anne Reilly.

When visiting Anne's family over the years, they often drove through the campus, but none of their children seemed interested in attending. Nonetheless, Brandeis was familiar. Benjamin ultimately applied to Brandeis because it was a small liberal arts university near a city. Dan, who attended New York City's LaGuardia High School of the Performing Arts, had even less interest in attending the same college as his brother. He was one of five freshman accepted into Carnegie-Mellon's directing program, but soon soured on the narrow focus.

For Anne and Robert, their connection to Brandeis was made much more significant when Dan transferred there. Anne recalls calling Michael Kalafatas '65, director of admissions, whom they had known from their undergraduate years. Kalafatas facilitated Dan's application for transfer,



Robert '67 and Anne Rully '67 Hort

Spring Reunion 1997

Judy and Jerry Shulman P'99 hosted a Branders Parent's Event last April at their home in Washington. D C The evening's special guest was Representative Henry A. Waxman P'96. Pictured are Gail Herzenberg P'00. Judy and Jerry Shulman P'99; Louis Lantner P'98. P'96; Donald Segal '69. P'99; Eve Brooks '64. P'92; and Risa Segal '69. P'99

The New York Parents Committee met in April at Brandeis House in New York City Pictured are Susan Haber P'00: Sandra Goldwyn P'00: Myra Honig P'99. Rena Steinfeld P'98. 94: Joan Lowenfels P'08, chair. Elaine Fields P'00: Eliana Sachar: and Vivian Falk P'00.

using faxes and Dan's original application. Anne relates, "Can you imagine getting a transcript in July from a New York City high school? Mike's cooperation was wonderful, and, as a parent, time and again, I found Brandeis to be responsive and caring."

For Anne Reilly Hort, Brandeis was a broadening experience educationally and culturally. Robert recalls most fondly organizing the Hort Acultural Society "to study incidents of a culture on campus." Ben enjoyed academic success, thriving in the small classes and close proximity to his professors. Dan chose to study philosophy and founded the Brandeis Ensemble Theater, Brandeis, however, while many things to the Horts, was not all things. Daughter Katie went to the University of Pennsylvania.

Ebullient spirits mirrored a cloudless sky and warm breezes as more than 350 alumni returned to campus for Reunion last May to renew old friendships and to trade stories, clustered in animated groups of twos and threes, deep in conversations, connected by the Brandeis experiences they share.

Gift campaign totals are:

Class of 1942—\$182,749 Class of 1957—\$226,462 Class of 1962—\$190,426 Class of 1967—\$129,746 Class of 1972—\$120,834

Boasting the highest participation rate of any other Senior Class Gift program to date with 38 percent, the Class of 1997 exceeded its goal, raising a total of \$10,166. Their class gift is a clock for the Goldfarb Library wall.







Members of the Class of 1957 reminisce over photographs

Reunion Leadershup

Cornelia Turk Philipson '62, Judy Gordon Landau '62, Joyce Abrams Greenberg '62 and Lisa Levien '62

Main., and Dick Beigel '57 at the Welcome Back Reception

Audrey Astrin Tell '57. Richard Kaufman '57. Sandy Greenberg '57. and Arnie Rovner '57 at the class program









Dennis Shulman '72, Janet Stojak Caplan '72, and Nancy Katzen Kaufman '72 welcome their classmates to the dinner

Gene Saklad '52, and Peter Kessner '53 reminisce



Iris Kımber '72, Alıcıa Powell Wilson '72, Patrıcıa Chung Tecu '72, and Cheryll Anderson '72 enjoy the festivities



Rick Shapiro '72 and his hancée, Penelope Wavne, at the Alumni Authors' Reception

Sy Raboy '57 speaks at the class program as Debby Greenberg and Rosalind Fuchsberg Kaufman '59 watch



Arthur Finstem '67 speaks to the Legacy Gathering attendees as Amy Finstein '98 and Lois Saval Finstein '70 look on







Valya Shapiro '61. Bob Shapiro '52. and Jack Barber '52 enjoy the class dumer

Howard Scher '67





The mascot and a new friend at the Ralph Norman Barbecue

Andrea Mayland Bachner '62, Dinnie Richman, Mo Feldmen '62, and Jerold Levien '62 at the class party

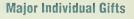


Brother and sister, Ira Shoolman '62 and Lynne Shoolman Isaacson '52, take a break from the program



Benefactors

National Women's Committee Reaches New Heights





National Women's Committee President Ellen Atlas announces the organization's 1997 gift to Brandeis and its Libraries at its annual conference on campus

For the second year in a row, the Brandeis University National Women's Committee (NWC) has raised a record sum for Brandeis and its Libraries. The gift was presented to Brandeis President Jehuda Reinharz by NWC President Ellen Atlas during the Women's Committee's annual conference on campus in May. The Women's Committee has raised \$62 million since its founding in 1948.

This year's contribution included \$347,420 for library technology, the largest amount raised for that purpose in the organization's history. Individual and chapter gifts covered the costs of wiring 28 study carrels to accommodate portable computers and several workstations, complete with powerful new computers. The Women's Committee's Library Technology Fund is also supporting the rewiring of the Library to connect all workstations and carrels to the Internet.

Eleven chapters played a major role in the Technology Fund this year. The largest gift came from the Boca Raton, Florida, Chapter, which raised \$25,000 for a workstation through luncheons, a theater party,

and the sale of almost 1,000 cookbooks of member recipes.

One generous donor made a gift of \$50,000 for the creation of a virtual Judaica library. This gift will fund the digitizing of parts of the Library's extensive Judaica collection so that it will become available to students and scholars around the world via the Internet.

Corporations and Foundations

The Blanche and Irving Laurie Foundation in New Jersey has granted the University \$60,000 over two years for the Theater Arts program. The funds will be used to replace and upgrade the Laurie Theater's lighting system in the Spingold Theater Center.

The Horace W. Goldsmith Foundation in New York has awarded \$100,000 over three years to Brandeis University. These funds will be added to an endowment for the maintenance of the Goldsmith Mathematics Building.

The McKnight Endowment Fund for Neuroscience in Minneapolis has selected Irwin B. Levitan, Nancy Lurie Marks Professor of Developmental Neuroscience and director, Volen National Center for Complex Systems, to receive a 1997 McKnight Senior Investigator Award. The award, worth \$150,000 over three years, will permit Levitan to carry out the research project "Association of Ion Channels with Signaling Proteins: Role in Neuronal Plasticity."

Inspired by news of the Sylvia and Joseph Slifka Israeli Coexistence Endowment Fund and the Judd and Jennifer Malkin Israeli Scholarship Fund, Mrs. Reta Kornfeld of Brookline, Massachusetts. has made a major commitment to establish the Reta S. Kornfeld Endowed Scholarship at Brandeis. Like the Slifka and Malkin funds, the Reta S. Kornfeld Endowed Scholarship is designed to further the process of education and mutual understanding between Arabs and Jews. This new fund reflects Kornfeld's sincere belief that "a hero is someone who makes a friend out of an enemy" and that "our future hinges on peace in the world,'

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin B. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore S. Berenson and Mrs. Evelyn G. Berenson through the Berenson Foundation have established the Helaine B. Allen and Cynthia L. Berenson Distinguished Visiting Professorship. This will be a half-time distinguished visiting professorship, initially in the academic area of women's studies.

While great strides have been made at Brandeis in recent years in the area of women's studies, one area where the program has been lacking is the intersection between women's studies and philosophy. This gift will provide the resources to fund a half-time professorship in the academic area of women's studies within the Department of Philosophy.

A most generous I0-year commitment by the Lawrence and Anne Cable

Rubenstein Foundation, to scholarship support for the Transitional Year Program, and also for graduates of the Program who choose to enroll as undergraduate students at Brandeis, was celebrated at a luncheon in the spring. The prizewinning Transitional Year Program, now in its 30th year, has a successful track record in bolstering the chances for underprepared students to succeed in a competitive academic environment like Brandeis. Taking part in the recognition luncheon on campus were trustees of the Lawrence and Anne Cable Rubenstein Foundation. Austin Cable, Richard Kaner, Steven Perlmutter and his wife Terry Solow Perlmutter '74, Program Director Tony Williams, and several recipients of the foundation's scholarship aid.

On the Cable and the Perlmutter sides of the family, there is a long and rich history of commitment to and support for Brandeis dating back to the earliest days of the University's founding. Robert Cable was a member of the original inner circle of Brandeis founders, even prior to the University's founding in 1948. The Cable, Rubenstein, and Perlmutter families have continued the legacy of Cable (Austin's father and Steven Perlmutter's grandfather) with the Cable Residential Hall in North Quad and the Rubenstein Residential Hall in East Quad. In addition, the families' commitment to the mission of Brandeis through several scholarships affirm their belief in the supreme importance of education and its unique power to change lives.

'70

Factual verification of every class note is not possible. If an inaccurate submission is published, the *Brandeis Review* will correct any errors in the next possible issue, but must disclaim responsibility for any damage or loss.

52

Lynne Shoolman Isaacson, Class Correspondent, 22 Fifer Lane, Lexington, MA 02173

Mayor E. Rossman volunteers at Foxboro Library and Temple Sinai.

'54

Sydney Abend, Class Correspondent, 304 Concord Road, Wayland, MA 01778

Bernard Bossom works in commercial mortgage financing and has begun a second career, in partnership with his wife, as the executive producer of Banner Productions, a new documentary film company. Together, they produced their first film, See Jane Run: How Women Get Elected.

356

Leona Feldman Curhan, Class Correspondent, 366 River Road, Carlisle, MA 01741

Stanley Z. Mazer has heen appointed to the National Advisory Board of Goucher College's Master's Degree Program in Women Studies. Next year, Stanley will be completing his 30th year at Baltimore City Community College.

'57

Wynne Wolkenberg Miller, Class Correspondent, 14 Larkspur Road, Waban, MA 02168

Janet David spent two weeks teaching English language students at the University of Guanajuato in Mexico through Global Volunteers, a private nonprofit organization. Janet has volunteered with Earthwatch three times and had been to Mexico seven times before her trip with Global Volunteers.

'64

Rochelle A. Wolf, Class Correspondent, 113 Naudain Street, Philadelphia, PA 19147

Peter Osnos, a former vice president of Random House's Adult Trade Books and publisher of Time Books, became publisher of a new nonfiction publishing company, Public Affairs. The new house will specialize in books by public figures, journalists, historians, and social critics.

'65

Joan L. Kalafatas, Class Correspondent, 95 Concord Street, Maynard, MA 01754

For the second year in a row, Anita Blau has won a Lighthouse Award from the Albuquerque Tribune for her work in promoting the concepts of fair housing. Melanie Rovner Cohen, head of the bankruptcy department at Altheimer and Gray in Chicago, saved her client, Soyland Power Cooperative Inc., more than \$1 billion. Using bankruptcy as a bargaining tool, Melanie was able to negotiate between the government, Soyland Power, and the Soyland Board of Directors, bringing Soyland Power's \$1.3 billion debt down to \$235 million in an out-of-court agreement-the largest settlement ever for a generation and transmission cooperative.

'66

Kenneth E. Davis, Class Correspondent, 28 Mary Chilton Road, Needham, MA 02192

Stephen Heller has functioned in the planning and delivery of health care services in diverse settings, ranging from university hospitals to long-term care facilities. Stephen addressed the necessary elements concerning the provision of comprehensive health care services in an editorial, "The Road from Managed Care," which appeared in the January 1997 American Journal of Public Health.

³67

Anne Reilly Hort, Class Correspondent, 4600 Livingston Avenue, Riverdale, NY 10471



Susan Solender Bailis

Susan Solender Bailis, president and CEO of the ADS Group and senior vice president of The

Multicare Companies Inc. accepted the Anti-Defamation League's 1997 Marmonides Award on March 13, 1997. Susan is one of the highest ranking women executives in the long-term care industry and is a nationally recognized expert in long-term care and eldercare. For the second time, Carol Schrier Polak was listed in Best Lawyers of America for her work in family law. She is president-elect of the Bar Association in Fairfax County, VA. Martha "Marty" Smeltzer West received the 1997 William A. and Sally Rutter Distinguished Teaching Award at the University of California-Davis, School of Law. Marty joined the faculty at Davis in 1982, where she served as associate dean of the law school from 1988 to 1992 and is currently teaching undergraduates.

'68

Jay R. Kaufman, Class Correspondent, One Childs Road, Lexington, MA 02173

Renée Tankenoff Brant received an Award of Excellence from the Massachusetts Chapter of the American Professional Society on the Abuse of Children (MAPSAC) at its annual meeting on April 18, 1997. Renée was honored for her outstanding professional contribution to the field of child abuse and neglect prevention and for her efforts on behalf of the organization she helped to found. Saran Filler Fox works in construction administration for the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority, building a world-class rail system for the people of Los Angeles, CA. Saran is also a freelance story editor providing script and manuscript analysis and consultation.

'69

Nancy Sherman Shapiro, Class Correspondent, 9437 Reach Road, Potomac, MD 20854

Martha Friedman's Recent Work: Large and Small Scale Monotypes was on display in the gallery of the Newton Free Library this May. Martha has exhibited in a number of solo and group juried shows. Kristin Robie adopted Julia Lucero Rose Robie in Nanjing, China. Charles S. Eisenberg, Class Correspondent, 4 Ashford Road, Newton Centre, MA 02159



Judith Lowitz Adler

Judith Lowitz Adler is partner at the newly established Metro Detroit office of Warner Norcross and Judd LLP, a full service law firm based in Grand Rapids, MI.

'71

Mark L. Kaufman, Class Correspondent, 28 Devens Road, Swampscott, MA 01907

Leonard Jason published two books, Community Building. Values for a Sustainable Future and Remote Control: A Sensible Approach to Kids, TV. and the New Electronic Media. He is a psychologist on the faculty of DePaul University. Leonard received two media awards from the American Psychological Association and is the 1997 recipient of the Distinguished Contributions to Theory and Research Award of the Society for Community Research and Action. Richard Kopley is associate head of the English department at Pennsylvania State University where he continues his scholarly publications on Poe, Melville, and Hawthorne. Richard has written a children's book, for which he received a Barbara Karlin Grant from the Society of Children's Book Writers and Illustrators.

'72

Dan Garfinkel, Class Correspondent, 2420 Kings Lane, Pittsburgh, PA 15241

Ross Halper directed Madama Butterfly, which was performed by the North Bay Opera at the Fairfield Center for Creative Arts in Fairfield, CT.

New York, NY 10028

Robert Russman Halperin is director of executive education at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Sloan School of Management. He has been working for four years on the research side of the school. Mark Winokur teaches film at Rhodes College and has published a book on immigration and American film called American Laughter: Immigrants, Ethnicity, and 1930s Hollywood Film Comedy.

'78

Valerie Troyansky, Class Correspondent, 10 West 66th Street #8J, New York, NY 10023

Christine Ciotti is a lawyer, practicing in the labor and employment area. For the past nine years, Chris has worked inhouse at Lotus Development in Cambridge, MA. Miriam Markowitz is director of Mid-Michigan Hospice and director of managed care services for Mid-Michigan Regional Health System. James E. Rosenbaum owns a real estate practice in Needham, MA. Lisa Schindler joined Wisctex Trading Ltd., a Hong Kong-based organization. She handles sales, marketing, and product development for their U.S. customer base. Mark Tenenbaum formed the law firm, Tenenbaum & Saas, in Bethesda, MD. with five lawvers concentrating on commercial real estate transactions. His wife, Marilyn Wolfe, has been studying yoga and volunteering.

^{'79}

Ruth Strauss Fleischmann, Class Correspondent, 8 Angier Road, Lexington, MA 02173

Gennifer Johnson Choldenko is a freelance writer. Her first children's book, Moonstruck: The True Story of the Cow Who Jumped Over the Moon, was published by Hyperion. Leslie Ferber Gall has owned a health care marketing consulting firm in South Portland, ME, since 1989. She stays in touch with music by serving on the board of directors of the Portland Chamber Music Festival. Leslie also serves on the boards of Community Health Services and Friends of Casco Bay, an environmental organization. Naomi Levenson Schaffer is on a leave of absence from General Telephone, enjoying being home with her two sons.

Class Brandeis Parent(s) 1969 Kristen Robie 1979 Wendy Robinson Schwartz Stephanic Husik Tebor 1980 Joanne Fisher Shelley Roth 1981 Dvora Lange Callahan Tamar Lange Schriger 1982 Hannah Boncot and Gunes Batu Edy Rosenson Blady Ellen Gafter Elfman Lisa Berman and Matthew Hills '81 1983 Jamie Schiffman Waldman Elaine Zecher Heidi Terkel Daitch Julie Merkelson Dermack Allen Erenhaum Debra Green Garlinkle Sandra Doctor Kane Larry Strauss Lois Yurow

Stacey Markowitz Hecht

Terri Tatro Aharon

lris Alkalay Appel

Douglas Burd

Todd Eisner

Michele Lukban Corcy B. Multer Craig Russell 1986 Jacques Alfandary

Staci Clopper Berkson
Sherri Alpert Crohn
Jodi Becker Kahn
Barry Kling
Maxwell Lazinger
Lisa Trott Shelfield
1987 Deborah Morse Aharoni
Christine Brace Chai
Barbara Nackman and
Jeffry Waldman
Heidi Siegel Oletsky
Deborah Schatz and
Glen Rosenfeld
Abigail Nagler Sender

'73

10025

Child's Name
Julia Lucero Rose

Ariclla Yeshaya David Seth Jenna Bethany Spencer Conrad Nathan Lange Benyamin Yisrael Sarah Elizabeth

Samantha Rose Joshua Spencer Amanda Dale

Zoe Joelle Emma Paige Benjamin Naomi Julie Lynne Rachel Gabrielle Joshua Hillel Mark Holden Rebecca Ellen Julia Frances Seth Richard Botos Elinor Bat-El Ari Samuel Rachel Emily Tiffany Paige and Brandon Jake Adam Michael and Jonah Levi Jack Miguel Daniel Avram Benjamin Daniel Victor Steven

Jennifer Joshua Max Benjamin Herman Theodore Aaron

Jacqueline Jangmı

Alyssa Hılary

Max William

Sean Michael

Daniel Jordan

Jason Sydney

Jason Evan

Samantha Anne

Adına Michelle

Date

January 3, 1996 adopted January 13, 1997 November 14, 1996 October 18, 1996 January 9, 1996 May 30, 1995 December 6, 1996 November 29, 1996 April 4, 1996

July 9, 1996 July 19, 1996 September 11, 1996

December 29, 1994 July 10, 1996 November 19, 1994 June 21, 1996 June 29, 1996 October 15, 1996 January 30, 1997 November 10, 1996 November 19, 1996 April 14, 1997 October 4, 1996 February 4, 1997 May 19, 1995 April 19, 1997 November 9, 1996

July 8, 1996

October 23, 1996 August 30, 1994 September 30, 1996 July 1, 1994 May 1, 1996 March 27, 1997 November 16, 1996 February 5, 1996 August 18, 1995 December 6, 1996 March 4, 1997 September 9, 1996 April 1, 1997 October 25, 1996

November 5, 1996 February 14, 1994 September 17, 1996 May 1, 1997

'74

Elizabeth Sarason Pfau, Class Correspondent, 80 Monadnock Road, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167

David C. Bloomfield is an adjunct professor of education law at Teachers College, Columbia University. He spoke at a charter school conference on equity and diversity issues in chaiter school operation. James Montford is coordinator of Community Programs for the Museum of Art, Rhode Island School of Design's education department. James, a practicing artist, is listed in the 1997 edition of Who's Who in

Suite

Barbara Alpert, Class Correspondent, 272 1st Avenue Suite #4G, New York, NY 10009

American Art and has taught art and art history on the faculties of

the University of Rhode Island,

University of Connecticut,

University, and Maryland

Institute of Art.

Vermont College of Norwich

Devorah Jacobson was appointed to the position of associate chaplain at Williams College. Devorah continues to serve as Jewish chaplain and rabbi at Mount Holvoke College. She was the recipient of two National Hillel Foundation Sermon Awards and served for two years as the National Coordinator of Hillel/ Habitat for Humanity Partnership. Edie Weitzman is enrolled in a doctoral program in education/administration at Boston University. She works as a high school counselor at the American International School in Israel. Her husband, Bruce Maddy, is a senior research associate at The Moshe Dayan Center for Middle Eastern and African Studies at Tel Aviv University. He also serves as editor of the Center's annual publication, Middle East Contemporary Survey.

'76

Beth Pearlman, Class Correspondent, 1773 Diane Road, Mendota Heights, MN 55118

Scott Edelman is the officer in charge of political affairs at the American Embassy in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates. Nurma Shayne Levy is a writer and entertainment attorney living in Malibu, CA Richard J. Novick, a cardiothoracic and transplant surgeon, was promoted to



Richard I. Novick

professor of surgery at the University of Western Ontano. Richard has also been appointed to the editorial board of the Annals of Thoracic Surgery.

52 Brandeis Review

Janet Besso Becker, Class

West #3-H, New York, NY

Correspondent, 444 Central Park

Rachel Gordon Bernstein had her

oil paintings displayed in a solo

show in May. She is a member of

Viridian Artists Inc. in New York

City. Leslie Stone changed her

Trusten is a pharmacist at the

V.A. Medical Center in

Northhampton, MA. He

process action team.

name to Teva Ben-Shlomo. Paul

established a process for patient

leader of a medication education

medication education as team

Lisa Gelfand, Class Correspondent, 19 Winchester Street #404, Brookline, MA 02146

Cynthia D. Fisher serves as deputy commissioner at the New York City Department of Housing, Preservation, and Development. Robert I. Rubin and his Fort Lauderdale, FL, hirm received Martindale-Hubbell's highest AV rating. His practice is dedicated to the defense of physicians.

'83

Lori Berman Gans, Class Correspondent, 46 Oak Vale Road, Newton, MA 02168

Donna Tucker Butler and her family business developed a strip of new homes in Basking Ridge, NI, and were given the opportunity to name the new street. After considering how Justice Brandeis and the University named for him have influenced their lives, the family decided to give the new street his name. In June 1997, Donna and her family had the long-awaited pleasure of moving into 14 Branders Court. Mark Feinberg left the Air Force after 10 years of service as a health administrator. Mark was selected as the administrator of the McKenna Ambulatory Surgical Center in New Braunfels, TX. Beth Lang Golub acquires college texts at John Wiley and Sons. Stephen R. Sabo is associate director of the emergency department at Meadowlands Hospital Medical Center in Secaucus, NJ. Spencer D. Sherman opened a Bay Area branch of his Philadelphia-based investment firm, Sherman Financial, Inc. His e-mail address is spencerd@ix.netcom.com. David M. Slater is an attorney in New York City representing entrepreneurial businesses. He has been in his own practice for five years and concentrates in business law including contracts, trademarks, entertainment law, and product sales. Elaine Zecher serves as a rabbi at Temple Israel in Boston, MA.

'84

Marcia Book Adirim, Class Correspondent, 180 Bellevue Avenue, Upper Montclair, NJ 07043

Heidi Terkel Daitch started her own consulting business helping high-tech software companies with product management and marketing. Allen Erenbaum is director of congressional relations for the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the U.S. Department of Justice. Steven

Goldstein returned to Capitol Hill to become press secretary/ communications director for Senator Frank R. Lautenberg (D-N.I.), after a stint as producer for the Oprah Winfrey Show. He also serves as Democratic press secretary/communications director for the U.S. Senate Budget Committee, on which Senator Lautenberg is the senior Democrat. Lamia Karim received a Fulbright Scholarship to conduct dissertation research on the effects of state formation. nationalism, and market reform policies on the Garos, a matrilineal people of Bangladesh She is doing her graduate work in anthropology at Rice University. Jeanne O'Neill Lieb is assistant vice president of information services at Allendale Insurance. Mark Weinreb works in a pediatric practice in Gardner, MA

'85

James R. Felton, Class Correspondent, 5733 Aldea Avenue, Encino, CA 91316

Iris Alkalay Appel is a criminal defense lawyer concentrating in appeals. Jim Baron and wife, Andrea, traveled to Moldova in the former Soviet Union to adopt their daughter, Michaela. Jim left his job at John Hancock after 10 years to become a senior systems engineer for Programart Corp. in Harvard Square. Stacey Markowitz Hecht works as a pediatrician in Fair Lawn, NJ. Corey B. Multer has been working at New York Life for the past 10 years on projects involving corporate strategy and business development. Currently, he is the corporate vice president. Corey received his M.B.A. at Stanford University's Graduate School of Business in June 1987. Ken Simon continues to pursue a career in the performing arts. He conceived and appeared in a comedy sketch at Tribeca Lab and has finished writing a screenplay. Ken is working as an associate editor at Faulkner and Gray Inc., a health care publishing company in New York.

'86

Illyse Shindler Habbe, Class Correspondent, 89 Turner Street #3, Brighton, MA 02135

Sherri Alpert Crohn is a partner in the Monroe Dental Office, where she practices with her husband. Rich Klein is a chief speechwriter in the Clinton administration and continues to run the Wild Goose Brewery. The brewery had its Amber, IPA, and

Class	Brandeis Parent(s)	Child's Name	Date
1988	Tali Isaacs and Matthew Axelrod	Judah Ilan	May 8, 1996
	Robyn Reichman Coad	Lily Anna	March 9, 1996
	Suzanne Feldstein and Roger Frankel	Caroline Morgan	January 25, 1997
	Deborah Rosen Fidel	Noah Samuel	January 8, 1997
	Laurie Greenwald and Mark Saloman '89	Anel Michele	February 1, 1997
	Lisa B. Cohen Klein	Jacob Zachary	March 20, 1997
	Diane Cohen Madfes	Mallory Claire	April 27, 1995
		Jared Michael	January 9, 1997
	Stephanie Fine Maroun	Judah Sholom	January 29, 1997
	Hildy Zevin and David Silverman	Rayanne	April 12, 1997
	Maggie Zaltas and lan Rubin	Anna Sophia	April 9, 1997
1989	Paula Bader and Adam I. Fein	Audrey Michelle	February 25, 1997
	Nicole Freezer Rubens	Alexa Margo	February 11, 1997
	Michele Becker Hittleman	Ryan Oscar	November 29, 1996
	Abbe Weidenfeld Levine	Lara Sydney	October 27, 1996
	Emily Shapiro and Joseph Navetta	Benjamin Samuel	January 16, 1997
1990	Rebecca Barkowitz	Rachel	December 12, 1996
	Randi Cooper and Stephen Setterlund	Cooper Andrew	September 26, 1996
	Alyssa Turner Dinega	Anton Milek and Kirill Joseph	December 29, 1996
	Jennifer Elkin Gorman	Jesse Harris	March 21, 1997
	Esa Kanter and Chaim Jaffe	Arı Paul	November 24, 1996
	Deborah Solomon Miller	Jacoh Ezra	September 7, 1996
	Charlee Leimberg Sterling	Max Michael	November 29, 1996
	Kerith Stern and Philip Jay Rudnicki	Caleb Michael	December 15, 1996
	Barbara Scharf Zeldes	Justin Lee	December 21, 1996
1991	Judi Goldenberg and Glen Markowitz '90	Samuel Lawrence	August 21, 1996
	Amy Opper Segel	Amanda Rachel	December 30, 1996
1992	Janis Loewengart Yerington	Hannah Louisa	Aprıl 10, 1996
1993	Shari Rosenberg Spivack	Eliyahu	January 29, 1996

Winter Ale selected among the best beers in the world at the World Beer Championships and has completed a major expansion that makes Wild Goose one of the largest craft breweries on the East Coast. Jon Lichtenstein and his wife wrote, art directed, and photographed Chunks, a Barfology, a collection of raucous, true-life vomit tales and other related ephemera, published by St. Martin's Press. Along with a companion Web site, www.cyberchunks.com, they have done 35 radio interviews to promote the book. A line of greeting cards, wrapping paper, and a Chunks poster will be hitting stores in fall 1997.

'87 10th Reunion

Vanessa B. Newman, Class Correspondent, 153 East 57th Street #2G, New York, NY 10022

Christine Brace Chai is working at Microsoft Corporation as an Online Documentation freelancer. Her e-mail address is ChristineBC@compuserve.com. Bronwyn McFarland Icke received

a Ph.D. in history from the University of Chicago, Robert W. Lindeman is working on his dissertation on virtual reality at George Washington University Heidi Siegel Oletsky is a secondyear tellow in EEG at the National Institute of Health Glen Rosenfeld has entered private practice anesthesiology with a group in Providence, RI, covering The Miriam Hospital and Roger Williams Hospital. His wife Deborah Schatz, is continuing her work with Hadassah, and is on two active committees at the Jewish Community Center. Bernard Shuster completed his residency in plastic surgery at Stanford University Medical Center. He is now in private practice in Manhattan. Jeffry Waldman practices family medicine. His wife, Barbara Nackman, is a full-time mother.

Class	Name	Date
1968	Karen Lynn Gorney to Mark D Toback	July 9, 1995
1978	James E. Rosenbaum to Hilary Garr	October 13, 1996
1980	Joanne Fisher to Raymond J. Kubiak	January 6, 1996
1981	Steven M. Abramoff to Jerri M. Frank	February 23, 1997
1983	Stephen R. Sabo to Gladys Tovi	March 1, 1997
	Susan Vosko to Robert Kulacz	October 12, 1996
1985	Iris Alkalay to Jordan Appel	May 15, 1994
	Susan Beizer to Gil Hershman	September 10, 1995
	David Shapiro to Ellen Myra Braitman	March 9, 1997
1986	Jodi Becker to Sam Kahn	August 14, 1994
1987	Robert W. Lindeman to Kaori Nakajima	September 29, 1996
1989	Lisa Askenazy to Marco Felix	June 22, 1996
	April Everett to Daniel Goldberg	August 25, 1996
1990	Beth Novick to Ron Drapkin	December 21, 1996
1991	Robyn Jill Chafetz to Marc Loren Schulhof	
	Shari L. Soloway to Kevin Cohen	November 24, 1996
	Daplina Steinbuch to Michael Fields	October I, 1995
1992	Kimberly Center to Jason Neiberger	April 6, 1997
	Kathryn Gans to Jason Rothman	June 1, 1996
	Adrian Harris to Frank Forman	March 22, 1997
	Judy Katz to Brett Blatter	May 26, 1996
	Janis Loewengart to Matthew Yerington	November 7, 1993
	Sara Pollak to Steve Levine '90	June 30, 1996
	Ben Schreiber to Jody Franzen	August 25, 1996
	Emily Steiner to David Weiner	September 1, 1996
1993	Shari Rosenberg to Boruch Tzvi Spivack	March 12, 1995
1994	Sandy Kirschen to Greg Solof '95	May 25, 1997
	Cecilia C. Mello to Clyde C. Jones	March 15, 1997

'88

Susan Tevelow Feinstein, Class Correspondent, 21 Northfield Road, Peabody, MA 01960

Robbyn Reichman Coad is an attorney in New York City. Deborah Rosen Fidel is a full-time mom trying to keep active in the community through various charities. Susan Feldstein is working as a special education resource teacher in an elementary school in Atlanta, GA. Her husband, Roger Frankel, is starting his sixth year of neurosurgery residency. Debbie Ginsberg works as support services supervisor in Academic Computing Services at Georgetown University. She started her own Internet consulting and Web development company. Internet Insites Michael Greenstein specializes in family law work at his law firm, Slivinska and Greenstein. Michael remains active in theater, having portrayed Ko-Ko in Gilbert and Sullivan's The Mikado. Laura Greenwald is in public relations at AT&T in Basking Ridge, NJ. Her husband, Mark Saloman '89, is an associate at the Roseland, NJ, law firm of Grotta, Glassman, and Hoffman Diane Cohen Madles completed her residency in dermatology at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in June 1996. Diane

specializes in dermatologic and cosmetic surgery. Mark Pugach is completing his residency in diagnostic radiology at North Shore University Hospital. Mark will undertake a fellowship in magnetic resonance imaging at Brigham and Women's Hospital. Harvard Medical School. lan Rubin was graduated from Columbia Business School and is a consultant with the Tower Group in Boston, MA. His wife, Maggie Zaltas, earned a law degree from Boston University Valerie Satterfield teaches French at the National Cathedral School ın Washington, D.C. Matthew Schwartz established the law firm of Schwartz, Tjan & Kistler with offices in Glendale and Los Angeles, CA. The firm practices general civil litigation, entertainment law, probate, estate planning, criminal defense, and immigration. Matthew is also a professor at Chapman University, where he teaches entertainment law to students in Chapman's Graduate School of Film and Television. Lisa Sharon was graduated from Wharton Business School with an M.B.A. and a master's in international studies at the Lauder Institute. Lisa works for the Brazilian bank. Banco Itau. Her e-mail address is lsharon@internactive.com.ar. David Silverman is an inventor at AT&T Labs with 75 filed patents. His wife, Hildy Zevin, works as a management consultant at Omnitech Consultant Group.

Susan Tenbel is completing her master's degree in English and American literature at Florida Atlantic University. Susan teaches English and humanities at a high school in Port St. Lucie, FL. During her sabbatical year, Susan has been working in the Department of Continuing Education at the Ft. Landerdale campus of the university.

'89

Karen Gitten Gobler, Class Correspondent, 92 Morrill Street, Newton, MA 02165

Lisa Askenazy is a tax associate with McGuire Woods Battle and Boothe in Washington, D.C. She was graduated from George Washington University Law School with honors and clerked for a federal district court judge in Detroit. Lisa received her LL.M. in taxation from New York University Law School in May 1997. Diane M. Disney was reelected as a member of the board of trustees at the Naval War College Foundation, Inc. She is the deputy assistant secretary of defense for personnel in the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense. Dana Perlman 18 a certified nurse-midwife with Pennsylvania Midwifery Associates in Philadelphia, PA. Her husband, Alan Reinach '88, 18 chief medical resident at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital along with Matt Killion. Douglas Weiner was graduated in May with an M.F.A. from the Cinema School at the University of Southern California. He lives in Los Angeles, CA, working on numerous film scripts and ongoing film projects.

²90

Judith Libhaber Weber, Class Correspondent, 66 Madison Avenue #9E, New York, NY 10016

Rebekah Barkowitz works as a sign language interpreter for the deaf. Jonathan Cordish is pursuing his M.B.A. at Wharton Business School. His wife, Melissa Fishman, was graduated from the University of California, Los Angeles, with a law degree and a master's in urban planning. Alyssa Turner Dinega is writing her dissertation on the 20thcentury Russian poet Marina Tsvetaeva. Vicki Epstein runs her tamily business called First Spice Mixing Company, Inc., with offices in Toronto, New York, and San Francisco. She is on the steering committee for junior counsel at the Museum of

Natural History. Jodi Hirsch Freedman moved to Portland, ME, to be an "at home" mother to her son. Her e-mail address is JODIJON@aol.com. Ron Judenberg is financial systems manager for Medaphis Corporation. Eric Weinstock is back in the Boston area attending Tufts Dental School.

'91

Andrea C. Kramer, Class Correspondent, 1624 Richmond Street, El Cerrito, CA 94530

Brad Pinsky is completing a clerkship with a judge in the New York State Court of Claims. Brad was awarded the New York State Ment Performance Award for Community Service and Humanitarian Pursuits, for founding and coordinating a Youth Court program in Broome County. Shari L. Soloway practices real estate law, corporate law, and commercial litigation at a Manhattan firm. She passed the July 1995 New York and New Jersey Bar Exams.

'92 5th Reunion

Beth C. Manes, Class Correspondent, 955 S. Springfield Avenue #1205, Springfield, NJ 07081

Lawrence Bernstein received a master's degree in government administration from the University of Pennsylvania. Lawrence is completing a J.D from Brooklyn Law School. Brett Blatter was graduated from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine in May 1997. His wife, Judith Katz, is on leave from the graduate program in speech and language pathology at the University of Maryland, College Park. Hayden Bosworth obtained his Ph.D. in human development from Pennsylvania State University and is currently at Duke University Medical Center on a National Institute of Mental Health post-doctoral fellowship. His e-mail address i hbosworth@acpub.duke.edu. Kimberly Center was graduated from the Medical College of Pennsylvania in May 1997. She began her residency in pediatrics at St. Christopher's Hospital for Children in Philadelphia, PA. Stacy Kugler has worked as an assistant district attorney in Brooklyn, NY, doing criminal appellate work. Jeff Liberty teaches at a private school in Brazil. His e-mail address is jlıberty@eagle.aegsp.bī. **Debra**

Mandel is looking forward to her professional debut in the Austin Lyric Opera, with singing parts in The Magic Flute and The Ballad of Baby Doe. Sequoia Miller's pottery is being exhibited by several galleries in the Northwest and the East Coast. He opened his own studio, Swimming Deer Pottery, by the waters of the Puget Sound. His partner, Ariel Goldberger (M.F.A. '93, theater arts), is a faculty member at Evergreen State College. Ariel's new play, Barren, was produced at the New City Playwright Festival in Seattle. Jason Paris is an associate at the law firm of Ross, Suchoff, Egert, Hankin, Maidenbaum, and Mazel P.C. He was graduated from Fordham Law School in 1995. Ben Schreiber works as a software design engineer at Microsoft Corp. After completing his surgical internship in Los Angeles, CA, Steven Schule is an orthopedic surgery resident at the University of Hawaii. Janet Lowengart Yerington works as a sculptor in Texas.

'93

Josh Blumenthal, Class Correspondent, 11 Leonard Road, Sharon, MA 02067

Doron Arnon is an M.B.A. student at Wake Forest University. Doron has spent the past year and a hall as acting guest manager of the Dorol Arrowwood Resort Conference Center in Rye Brook, NY. Ira H. Cohen is an associate at Salomon Brothers in the World Trade Center in New York, Rebecca Devine is working toward her master's degree in architecture at the University of Texas-Austin. Jill Gordon is an associate producer with David Letterman's production company, Worldwide Pants. Jacqueline Sara Jeruss was graduated from the University of Vermont College of Medicine in May 1997. Jacqueline is doing a residency in general surgery at Northwestern University. Dong Kaplan finished his third year in Japan, working for the Saga Prefectural International Exchange Division as translator, interpreter, and editor of a monthly magazine. Lynne Kurtz will begin working as an assistant district attorney in the Queens County District Attorney's Office ın September. Sydra Mallery was graduated from New York University with a master's degree in creative writing. She now works in the children's book

division of a publishing company in New York City. Seth Mayeri is a talent representative at Athletes and Artists in New York City. Seth represents anchors and reporters in television news and sports on the local and network levels. Rachel Schroeder has performed mime twice in London with Théâtre de L'ange Fou. She teaches mime in London and Wales. Rachel also directs a circus theater company in a show about an 11th-century flying monk.

'94

Sandy Kirschen Solof, Class Correspondent, 1640 McIntyre Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48105

Shana Aelony works for the Chinese Exploration and Research Society in Hong Kong. Bobbi Brachfeld Bittker was graduated from Quinnipiac Law School. Kirah Frankel is a member of the U.S. Peace Corps in Romania. She manages local youth and community initiatives, helps lead environmental efforts, and teaches literature, composition, and business English. Sharon Kahn completed a master's degree in public administration from Columbia University. Rafi Levavy is a production assistant for the off-Broadway play, Psycopathia Sexualis, at the Manhattan Theatre Club. Rafi was the assistant stage manager for Angel Street at the Helen Haves Performing Arts Center in Nyack, NY. Taube Lupart is working on her Ph.D. in complex systems and brain sciences at Florida Atlantic University.

'95

Suzanne Lavin, Class Correspondent, 92 Rowayton Woods Drive, Norwalk, CT 06854

Andrew J. Douglas works in the Department of Communication Studies at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Lori Megan Gannon is a law student at Washington College of Law at American University and a member of the Administrative Law Review. Norah Mazar finished her master's degree in historic preservation of architecture at Columbia University, In the summer of 1996, she spoke at a conference on conservation at Hebrew University in lerusalem.

Janet J. Lipman, Class Correspondent, 3484 Governor Drive, San Diego, CA 92123

S. Michael Abramson, Mitchell Baruchowitz, Lisa Dickstein, and David E. Morris all successfully completed their first year at Boston University School of Law. Jennifer Berkley works as a health policy assistant at the Massachusetts League of Community Health Centers Michael Bialos, Rachel Burshtein, and Matthew Tilem are medical students at Tufts Medical School. Brian Brewer completed his first national tour, 112 performances through 25 states, with the Prince Street Players of New York City in their musical production of Cinderella. He is currently with the New York Renaissance Faire in Tuxedo, NY. Joshua Cohen is marketing coordinator at RMR & Associates, a full-service advertising, marketing, and public relations firm specializing in high tech companies, located in Rockville, MD. Nancy Fishman is a Japanese affairs research assistant at the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington, D.C. Susan Jean Hendrick is pursuing a degree at the University of Denver, College of Law. Janet J. Lipman is pursuing her doctorate degree in the field of clinical psychology at the California School of Professional Psychology in San Diego, CA. She is a student in the Family Track program, which emphasizes family and child psychology. Janet is also a member of the graduate student senate. Rahsaan Lindsey completed his first year at Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine. He is doing clinical research at the Cleveland Clinic Foundation in the OB/ GYN department. Marnie Pariser is pursuing her master's degree in early childhood and elementary education at New York University. Joshua Pines works at Jewish Family and Life as a business manager. Bon Xiong was elected alderman for the Appleton Common Council. He works as a drug and alcohol abuse counselor with Valley Health Services

What have you been doing lately? Let the alumni office know. We invite you to submit articles, photos (black and white photos are preferred), and news that would be of interest to your fellow classmates to:

Class Notes Office of Alumni Relations MS 122 Brandeis University P.O. Box 9110 Waltham, MA 02254-9110

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Brandeis E	Degree and Class	Year
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Due to space limitations, we usually are unable to print lists of classmates who attend each other's weddings or other functions. News of marriages and births are included in separate listings by class.

RAIN FOREST RESCUE: TO HELP SAVE THE BIRDS OUTSIDE YOUR WINDOW

If the destruction continues, the birds in your yard may not return.

Every spring, millions of colorful songbirds migrate north from the rain forest. They winter in the rain forests of Central and South America, then fly north to summer in our neighborhoods and yards. That may end if rain forest destruction is allowed to continue.

Rain forests are being destroyed at an alarming rate... an area the size of 10 city blocks is wiped out each minute. That's bad news for the planet. Because one out of three bird species nests



Grad

Daphna Steinbuch Fields (M.F.A. '91 theater) directed Sogni, an independent film, for Burning Sky Productions in New York City. She teaches acting at the Boston Conservatory. Karen Lynn Gorney (M.F.A. '68, theater) returned to ABC's soap opera, All My Children, as Tara Martin Brent, 25 years after creating the character. Karen is a founding member of the Frog and Peach



Karen Lynn Gorney

Theater Company and has performed in such acclaimed plays as Tom Dudzick's Over the Tavern. Daniel J. Guhr (M.A. '95, politics) spent July 1996 to June 1997 as a junior research specialist and visiting scholar at the Center for Studies in Higher Education at the University of California, Berkeley. The stay was part of Daniel's dissertation research for a doctoral degree in the Department of Educational Studies at Oxford University, from which he received an M.S in educational research methodology. Helene Zimmerman Hill (Ph.D. '64, biology) was awarded the Smith College Medal at the college's Rally Day convocation. The medal is given annually to those who, in the judgment of the trustees, convey the true purpose of a liberal arts education in service to their community or to the college. Hill is a scientist known internationally for her contributions to biomedical research, especially in the field of melanoma, to which she has devoted her attention for the past 15 years. Merl C. "Terry" Hokenstad (Ph.D. '69, social welfare), an expert on aging policy and international social work, has had five funded projects in international exchange and development. Merl is the Ralph S

and Dorothy P. Schmitt Professor at Case Western Reserve University's Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences. Shirley Geok-lin Lim [Ph.D. '73, English] teaches at the University of California, Santa Barbara. Sherri Silverman (M.A. '74, English] completed her Ph.D. in art history at the Union Institute Graduate School. She is a visiting faculty member of art and art history at New Mexico Highlands University.

Obituaries

Sara Miriam Ainspan '86 died April 2, 1997, from injuries sustained in a sky diving accident in Phoenix, AZ. Sara was active in volleyball and the tennis teams at Brandeis and enjoyed participating in numerous theater productions. She spent her junior year abroad in London under Marymount College's program with the Royal Academy of Dramatic Arts. Sara received an A.A.S. degree in respiratory therapy at Hudson Valley Community College. She was employed at the Yale-New Haven Hospital as a respiratory therapist. Kathy Chernick Brailove '62 passed away suddenly on November 30, 1996. Kathy was a teacher in the Highland Park, NJ, public schools for the last 25 years. She is survived by her husband, Michael '60, and her children Adam and Rachel. Stephanie Tepper Cran '72 died of cancer on March 20, 1997. She was a talented filmmaker and one half of the most successful partnership in historical documentary creation in Britain. Along with her husband, William Cran, Stephanie set up the independent production company, Invision. Together they made a string of successful programs for the BBC2 historical documentary, Timewatch. Their most recent film, The Boer War, was transmitted only two days before she died. Like all of her previous films, The Boer War was enthusiastically received by critics and audiences alike. She won a host of awards for the films she made with her husband and for those she made herself



Born the seventh of 11 children, only she and one brother remain. Fannie Kavesh Goldstein has lived a good life. Her father, a cabinet maker, emigrated from a shtetl near Minsk to Manchester, New Hampshire, through Boston, not Ellis Island. He sent for her mother, and they were married in New Hampshire. Fannie was born in and has spent much of her life in New York City, where her large extended family lived in a two-family house in the Bronx. "I never had to have a key to my house, because somebody was always home."

Now Fannie is part of the Brandeis family, along with her nephew, the Klutznick Professor of Contemporary Jewish Studies Bernard Reisman. When her nephew was honored by Brandeis and members of the Kavesh family in 1990, Fannie began making gifts to the Bernard Reisman Endowed Fellowship for Communal Service. Over the years, she has supported the Fellowship in many ways, most recently with a Brandeis lifeincome plan called a charitable gift annuity, and eventually through a bequest.

Fannic's legacy will be fulfilled through the Reisman Fellowship and the Hornstein Program for Jewish Communal Service at Brandeis. As the only unified program for study in Jewish communal work, the Hornstein Program is based on the compelling need within the Jewish community for professional leaders who combine a high level of professional competence with a background in Judaica and substantial familiarity with contemporary Jewish life.

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that Brandeis is the only university in the country to host the practice facilities of two major league professional sports teams—basketball's Boston Celtics and soccer's New England Revolution?

that Brandeis has more All Americans in track than any other school in New England? that the NCAA News
reported the Division III
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Association (UAA), to
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that Victoria Petrillo '99 has won the 800-meters at the NCAA Championships four times in four attempts?

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